The Pittsburgh Daily Commercial.

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The Daily Commercial.

Written for the Commercial

Absent.

Absent, yet thou art here,
What though the weary leagues divide,
Press close, ah! closer to my side:
I feel the magic of thy love to-night
Pulsing across the shadow and the light,
Nearer, my love—more near.

Still linger, gentle hours,
And smile upon the ebbing care and gloom,
The glow of hope and home is in my room,
Within its light I walk in pride,
Loving and loved, for she is by my side,
Strewing the way with flowers.

Ah! sweet, thy tender hand
Hath led when failed the schoolman's lore;
The love, that scorning time and space, can soar
Beyond their bounds, hath life beyond the earth;
Enshrine me in thine heart, and lead me forth
Into the unknown land. E. J. A.

GENERAL GILLMORE'S ARMY.

Affairs in Florida—Our Troops in a Formidable Position—The Enemy at Ten Mile Run—He Receives a Flag of Truce, but Refuses to Give Up Our Wounded—The Rebels Acknowledge a Loss of 2,200 in the Late Battle—A Cavalry Skirmish on Saturday—The Rebels Defeated and Lose Five Wounded.

JACKSONVILLE, FLA., March 2.—Nothing beyond events of subordinate importance has transpired in this district since the date of my preceding dispatches. For the past few days reinforcements have been rapidly arriving, and we can confidently assure the public that the present position of Gen. Seymour's command is sufficiently formidable to successfully repel any attack that the enemy might choose to inaugurate.

A wrong impression having existed to some extent that our forces are encamped within the limits proper of Jacksonville, I will take this occasion to remark that our troops are outside the town—some of them at a distance of eight miles.

The fortifications in front of Jacksonville are of an extensive character. Our men have not been idle since their return, and enter upon the work assigned them with commendable alacrity and zeal. It is to be hoped that the few chickenhearted individuals who strive so assiduously to persuade themselves and others that our army was completely shattered, have improved the opportunity to acquaint themselves with its favorable condition and have not hesitated to exhibit a strong desire to correct the infamous reports which their frightened tongues so industriously circulated.

I do not wish to be understood as claiming a victory for our troops as the resnlt of the action at Olustee, but I would like to have it made known that the rebels did not gain anything like the advantages for which many seem disposed to credit them. I presume it is not necessary to again call the attention of the reader to the fact that our troops have not been driven or routed. For over four hours they maintained their ground against a force which exceeded their own threefold, and when night closed the contest our brave fellows were still on the ground.

The firing ceased simultaneously on both sides, and there can be no doubt that the enemy anticipated a renewal of the fight in the morning. It was deemed advisable, however, by General Seymour, to withdraw his command that night. The movement was known to the enemy, but he was so crippled and exhausted he had neither the inclination nor strength to press or pursue us. He merely sent a few scouts to follow the column, and I have the word of our men who brought up the rear that the scouts did not venture beyond a respectful distance.

In bringing his troops to their present position, General Seymour chose his own time as to when it should be done, and how long they should be occupied in doing it. He was obliged to come back as far as he did for the simple reason that the topography of the country would not warrant his taking a stand with the force he had anywhere between the point selected and the field on which the battle occurred.

I beg the privilege of saying a word or two in relation to the valor of our men as displayed at the battle of Olustee. There cannot be the least doubt that every regiment that participated in the engagement deserve credit for their behavior. It is always the case in every battle that some regiments will exhibit more firmness than others, but this is to be attributed more to surrounding circumstances than to inequality in the disposition of men. Regiments that have taken the lead in the storming of forts and proved themselves worthy of unbounded panegyric, have, on succeeding occasions, been less fortunate in accomplishing the task assigned them.

It is far more satisfactory to me to record the gallantry rather than the failings of regiments, and there is often much question if the alleged failings exist. I am fully of the opinion that it would be an act of base ingratitude and perhaps injustice to single out a particular regiment of those engaged at Olustee for the purpose of heaping upon it censure or odium for the manner in which it sustained its part. The regiments that first entered the fight labored under extraordinary disadvantages.

They were suddenly brought face to face with the enemy before they had even formed in line of battle, and with one of the regiments it was its first experience in an engagement. But, under these trying circumstances, the men, both white and colored, fought with a remarkable degree of determination, until many of their number were disabled. The gallant Colonel J. R. Hawley, who commanded the brigade, took a conspicuous position at the front, and by his own personal daring incited his men to perform unparalleled deeds of valor. They then retired, as ordered, to the rear of the brigade that advanced to take position at the immediate front.

The brigade thus advanced fought with heroic desperation, and I believe it will be impossible to find in modern history a parallel case, where men contended against such fearful odds with such indomitable resolution and persistent obstinacy. It is not my intention in this place to give a detailed account of the battle—that I endeavored to do in an impartial manner in my letter of last week's date. But while lauding the efforts of white troops, it would be inconsistent to pass lightly over the deeds of the colored troops.

One brigade, it will be remembered, took the field at the latter portion of the battle, and I will say, in justice to them, that they are entitled to no small share of praise for the stoic manner in which they fought that day. Let it be our boast then that we have in this Department such a superior quality of fighting ability, and let it also be our aim to reward with a kindly notice the good conduct of our troops, and not find fault with some slight failing of a particular regiment that has before earned laurels for brilliant achievements.

Last week we communicated with the enemy on two different occasions by flag-of-truce. The chief object was to gain permission for our wounded who fell into the hands of the enemy to be taken into our lines. Capt. Dana, of the Signal Corps, and acting Aid-de-Camp to Gen. Seymour, bore the first dispatches. Lieutenant Jackson, of General Seymour's staff, took out the dispatches sent last. On each occasion the enemy refused to grant the request. It is believed he refused on the ground that our wounded would be able to impart valuable information. The main body of the rebels are encamped between Ten Mile Run and Baldwin.

A considerable force is at Ten Mile Run. General Finnegan has his headquarters in a dwelling-house near the station, and it was said that he commanded the rebel forces, although we had information three days ago that Beauregard was somewhere in the vicinity. Besides those named we heard of three other Generals, including Gardner and Walker. Finnegan appeared quite elated at his success in capturing five of our pieces, and when asked how much they cost him, he answered, "True, they are dearly purchased." The rebels admitted their loss to be enormous, and some of them even set it as high as 2,200.

The fact that they did not closely follow up our retreat is evidence enough in itself of the terrible punishment they received. The rebels talked largely, and asserted their intention to drive us out of Florida. They were told to come in, we were ready to receive them, and in fact would esteem it a favor if they would just open another little fight.

I presume the rebels would on no account venture beyond their present lines. They and our own pickets are within speaking distance, and at times a few words are exchanged. We are now prepared to take the defensive or assume the offensive. The troops declare they must have another trial with the rebels.

Nearly all of our wounded that were at Jacksonville have been removed to Beaufort and Hilton Head. Dr. Myer, of Gen. Seymour's staff, has been assiduous in his attention to the wants and comfort of the disabled. Dr. Wm. A. Smith, of the 47th New York Regiment, who has been Acting Post Surgeon, has been faithful and unremitting in the discharge of his duties. Chief Medical Director Swift has taken temporary quarters in the District.

On Saturday a small skirmish occurred, during which the rebels had five wounded. The skirmishing was between the cavalry, and took place not far from Camp Finnegan. None of our men were either killed or wounded.—*Port Royal News, March 5.*

LATE IMPORTANT REBEL NEWS.

Death of Col. Dahlgren Confirmed.

Plans of the Late Cavalry Movement.

Rebel News Concerning Sherman's Movements.

General Forrest Claims a Victory.

The *Herald* contains the following news from the Richmond *Sentinel* of March 5th:

Lieut. Pollard, commanding Company H, of the 9th Virginia regiment, aided by some home guards and a few men from Lieut. Col. Robbin's command, succeeded in penning Col. Dahlgren on Wednesday night about eleven o'clock. Dahlgren made a determined effort to force his way out, and was killed leading the charge.

Thursday morning—the remaining officers having escaped—the party surrendered—ninety Yankees and thirty-five negroes. Several papers were found in the pockets of Colonel Dahlgren, copies of which are subjoined.

Address to the Officers and Men.

The following address to the officers and men of the command was written on a sheet of paper, having, in printed letters, on the upper corner "Headquarters, 3d Division, Cavalry Corps, 1864:"

"OFFICERS AND MEN—You have been selected from brigades and regiments as a picked command to attempt a desperate undertaking which, if successful, will write your names on the hearts of your countrymen in letters that can never be erased, and which will cause the prayers of our fellow soldiers now confined in loathsome prisons to follow you and yours wherever you may go. We hope to release the prisoners from Belle Isle first, and, having seen them fairly started, we will cross the James River into Richmond, destroy the bridges after us, and, exhorting the released prisoners to destroy and burn the hateful city, will not allow the rebel leader Davis and his traitorous crew to escape. The prisoners must render great assistance, as you cannot leave your ranks too far to become too much scattered, or you will be lost. Do not allow any personal gain to lead you off, which would only bring you to an ignominious death at the hands of citizens. Keep well together and obey orders strictly, and all will be well; but on no account scatter too far, for in union there is strength. With strict obedience to orders and fearlessness in their execution you will be sure to succeed. We will join the main force on the other side of the city, or perhaps meet them inside. Many of you may fall; but if there is any man here not willing to sacrifice his life in such a great and glorious undertaking, or who does not feel capable of meeting the enemy in such a desperate fight as will follow, let him step out and he may go hence to the arms of his sweetheart, and read of the braves who swept through the city of Richmond. We want no man who cannot feel sure of success in such a holy cause. We will have a desperate fight; but stand up to it when it does come, and all will be well. Ask the blessings of the Almighty, and do not fear the enemy.

U. DAHLGREN, Col. Comd'g.

Special Orders and Instructions.

The following special orders were written on a similar sheet of paper and on detached slips, the whole disclosing the diabolical plans of the leaders of the expedition:

"Guides and pioneers, with oakum, turpentine and torpedoes, signal officer, quartermasters, commissaries, scouts and pickets, and men in rebel uniforms—these will remain on the north bank and move down with the force on the south bank, not get ahead of them, and if the communication can be kept up without giving an alarm it must be done; but everything depends upon a surprise, and no one must be allowed to pass ahead of the column. Information must be gathered in regard to the crossings of the river, so that, should we be repulsed on the south side, we will know where to recross at the nearest point.

"All mills must be burned and the canal destroyed, and also everything which can be used by the rebels must be destroyed, including the boats on the river. Should a ferryboat be seized which can be worked, have it moved down. Keep the force on the south side posted of any important movement of the enemy, and in case of danger some of the scouts must swim the river and bring us information. As we approach the city they must take care that they do not get ahead of those on the south side, and must conceal themselves and watch our movements. We will try and secure the bridge to the city, one mile below Belle Isle, and release the prisoners at the same time. If we don't succeed, they must then dash down and we will try to carry the bridge by storm. When necessary the men must be filed through the woods and along the river bank. The bridge once secured and the prisoners loose and over the river the bridges will be burned and the city destroyed.

"The men must be kept together and well in hand, and, once in the city, it must be destroyed and Jeff Davis and his Cabinet killed. Pioneers will go along, with combustible material. The officer must use his discretion about the time of assisting us. Horses and cattle which we do not need immediately must be shot rather than left.

"Everything on the canal and elsewhere of service to the rebels must be destroyed.

"As General Custar may follow me, be careful not to give a false alarm. The signal officer must be prepared to communicate at night by rockets, and in other things pertaining to his department. The quartermasters and commissaries must be on the lookout for their departments, and see that there are no delays on their account. The engineer officer will follow and survey the road as we pass over it, &c. The pioneers must be prepared to construct a bridge or destroy one. They must have plenty of oakum and turpentine for burning, which will be soaked and rolled into balls, and be given to the men to burn when we get into the city. Torpedoes will only be used by the pioneers for burning the main bridges, &c. They must be prepared to destroy the railroads.

"Men will branch off to the right with a few pioneers and destroy the bridges and railroads south of Richmond, and then join us at the city. They must be well prepared with torpedoes, &c.

"The line of Falling creek is probably the best to march along, or, as they approach the city, Good's creek, so that no reinforcement can come up on any cars.

"No one must be allowed to pass ahead, for fear of communicating news.

"Rejoin the command with all haste, and if cut off, cross the river above Richmond and rejoin us. Men will stop at Bellona Arsenal and totally destroy it, and everything else but hospitals; then follow on and rejoin the command at Richmond with all haste, and, if cut off, cross the river and rejoin us. As General Custar may follow me, be careful and not give a false alarm."

Programme of the Route and Work.

The following is an exact copy of a paper, written in lead pencil, which appears to have been a private memorandum of the programme that Dahlgren had made to enable him to keep his work clearly in mind:

"Saturday, leave camp at dark—six P. M., cross Ely's Ford at ten P. M., twenty miles, cross North Anna at four A. M. Sunday, feed and water one hour; three miles, Frederick's Hall Station, six A. M.; destroy artillery eight A. M., twenty miles; near James river, two P. M. Sunday, feed and water one hour and a half.

"Thirty miles to Richmond. March towards Kilpatrick for one hour, and then, as soon as dark, cross the river, reaching Richmond early on the morning of Monday. One squadron remains on the North side, one squadron to cut the railroad bridge at Falling Creek, and join at Richmond—eighty-three miles—General Kilpatrick cross at one A. M. Sunday—ten miles—pass river five a. m. Resistance at North Anna, twenty-six miles, two p. m.; destroy bridges, pass South Anna, and feed until after dark, then signal each other. After dark move down to Richmond and be in front of the city at daybreak. Return.

"In Richmond during the day, feed and water—men outside.

"Be over the Pamunkey by daybreak, feed and water, and then cross the Rappahannock at night—Tuesday night—when they must be on the lookout. Spies should be sent out on Friday morning early and be ready to cut—a guide furnished."

The following paper was enclosed in an envelope directed to Colonel U. Dahlgren, &c., at Gen. Kilpatrick's headquarters, and marked "confidential." The letter is not dated:

"COL. DAHLGREN, &c.—*Dear Colonel:* At the last moment I have found the man you want, who is well acquainted with the James River from Richmond. I send him to you mounted on my own private horse. You will have to furnish him a horse. Question him five minutes and you will find him the man you want.

"Respectfully and truly yours,
"JOHN C. BABCOCK."

On the margin of the letter is written: "He crossed the Rapidan last night, and has late information."

The following is an editorial account from the *Sentinel* of the course of the raiders after they left the vicinity of Richmond:

"It is difficult to trace accurately the movements of the two columns of Kilpatrick's cavalry after they retreated, discomfited, from our front. Kilpatrick, who led the fight in person, halted on Tuesday night near Atlees's Station and Mechanicsville; but Wade Hampton broke up his camp and sent him flying, with the loss of many prisoners and horses. Thence he made his way towards Williamsburg.

"A body of one hundred to one hundred and fifty, however, crossed the Pamunkey at Dabney's Ferry, early on Wednesday, and the Mattapony the same day at noon, at Aylett's they met a highly promising son of Dr. Fleet, of King and Queen, and young Taliaferro, of the Signal Corps, who were out on a scout. The young men mistook the Federals for our own troops until within a few steps, when they turned to flee, and were fired on. Fleet escaped, but was afterwards found in the woods dead. Taliaferro was conveyed to a house near by, fearfully wounded, the ball having passed through his body. After crossing at Aylett's the enemy inquired for the road to Gloucester Point, and set out in that direction. At Bruinton, in King and Queen, they were fired upon by the Home Guard, and one was killed, four wounded, and one captured. Dahlgren, in making his retreat, in some way was cut off from the body of his men. At Piping Tree Ferry he is said to have obtained some small boats, in which he commenced to cross, but was broken into by Johnson and Beal's cavalry before he had finished, and seventy men were captured. Of this, however, we need confirmation. At all events, he was subsequently found in King and Queen county, with a small force, which was set upon by Lieut. Pollard, with a mixed command, and here he met his fate, as described elsewhere.

"Mr. Delaplane, on the Brook turnpike, was not robbed of his horses and mules by the enemy, as at first reported. Fortunately he had sent them into the city that morning. Most of his neighbors were less fortunate, nearly all having been victimized to a greater or less extent. Among the sufferers was Dr. Powell, who lost several horses. Dr. Stuart, who lives near our outer defences, is also a considerable sufferer.

"Now that Kilpatrick, with what is left of his raiders, has reached Williamsburg, what will he do next? We suppose he will attempt the path he took on a similar occasion. In his former raid he was driven to Williamsburg. Thence he crossed the York at Gloucester Point and took the road to Urbana, where he crossed the Rappahannock, and proceeded up the Northern Neck, stealing and plundering as he went. When a skillful fox-hunter, who hunts to kill, learns the path of a fox, he stations men with guns at suitable points, and he soon bags his game. Let our military hunters take the hint."

From Fortress Monroe and the South.

FORTRESS MONROE, March 8.—The flag of truce steamer New York arrived here this evening from City Point, with 700 Union prisoners, who were exchanged for an equal number taken up. The Richmond *Sentinel* of March 8th, contains the following dispatches:

MERIDIAN, March 6.—Sherman was at Canton last Wednesday. Our cavalry are fighting him on all sides.

There was heavy cannonading at Canton all day on Wednesday.

Sherman has taken a large number of negroes. He leaves the country perfectly impoverished wherever he has been.

WILMINGTON, March 7.—A blockade steamer was sunk off Cape Fear, yesterday.

CHARLESTON, March 6.—Two hundred and five shells nave been fired at the city since the last report. There is nothing else new.

The Richmond *Whig*, of the 7th, says: "Eight hundred and sixty-one prisoners arrived here yesterday under charge of Major Mulford, to be exchanged under stipulation of the cartel. It is hoped that the regular exchanges will be resumed for the future.

"The body of Col. Dahlgren was brought to this city on Sunday."

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REPRESENTED CAPITAL, $2,000,000.
Stockholders individually liable to the extent of their private means.
Gold, Silver and Currency bought at best market rates.
Drafts on Germany and other foreign countries, and on all the principal cities in the United States bought and sold.
Collections made on all accessable points and proceeds promptly remitted at current rates of exchange.
Deposits received and interest allowed upon time deposits as per agreement.
Banks, Bankers, Business Firms and others doing business with us will find their orders promptly executed, and their interest at all times carefully consulted.
Bank open from 9 o'clock a. m. to 3 p. m.
GEO. A. ENDLY, Cashier.
A. HOEVELER, President. se21

REAL ESTATE SAVINGS INSTITUTION.
Office: No. 63 Fourth street.
Deposits received DAILY, and every SATURDAY EVENING.
Interest paid at 6 per cent. per annum.
TRUSTEES:
ISAAC JONES, President.
Hon. Thos. M. Howe, Hon. J. K. Moorhead,
Wm. H. Smith, C. G. Hussey,
W. B. Copeland, Jacob Painter,
Harvey Childs, Nicholas Voeghtly.
no16:6m

GOLD, SILVER.
PITTSBURGH & FORT WAYNE,
AND
PITTSBURGH AND CLEVELAND
Railroad Stocks, Bought at Highest Rates, by
JAMES O'CONNOR,
Office, Bogaley's Building, cor. MARKET and WATER streets. se7

UPHOLSTERY.

E. EDMUNDSON.....W. R. BATEMAN.
E. EDMUNDSON & CO., UPHOLSTERERS, Nos. 96 and 98 THIRD street, near Wood, Pittsburgh, Pa., manufacture and keep on hand every article in their line, viz: Curtain Goods, Ornaments, Fringes, Tasselsand Cords, Comforts and Beds, Patent Spiral Spring, Hair, Cotton, Husk and Straw Mattresses, &c. Also, dealers in Wall Papers, Fire-board Prints, Window Shades, &c., &c. se7

ALLEN & NEEDLES,
PHILADELPHIA.
Commission Merchants,
For the sale of Crude and Refined
Petroleum, Lard, and other Oils.
de19:6m

PATTERSON'S BAZAAR
LIVERY AND SALE STABLES.
W. S. JACKSON,
117 Fourth St., Near Smithfield,
1e8 PITTSBURGH, PA.

GROCERIES—
150 hhds. N. O. Sugar, new crop;
60 " P. R. do., prime;
45 " Cuba do.;
120 bbls. N. O. Molasses, direct from N. O.;
200 " N. Y. brands Syrups;
5 hhds. and 30 bbls. Loverings Syrup;
250 half bbls. Lake Herring;
50 " " White Fish;
500 pkgs. Mackerel, (bbls. and half bbls.)
230 Bags Rio Coffee, *prime*
325 boxes Tobacco, 5's and 10's, Navy and Baltimore Plug;
35 bags Patna and Rangoon Rice;
100 boxes Colgate's Soaps, ass'd and German;
170 half chests Tea, Y. H., G. P., Imperial and Black. For sale by
J. S. DILWORTH & CO., Grocers,
fe24 Second street.

CHAMPAGNE.—50 cases and 50 baskets Green Seal and Heidsick Champagne. In store and for sale by
ja2 MILLER & RICKETSON

FINE BRANDY.—26 cases Cognac "Otard, Dupuy & Co." brand. In store and for sale by
ja2 MILLER & RICKETSON.

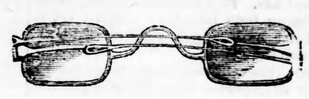
CRYSTALLINE CANDLES.—1,000 Boxes of those beautiful and useful Candles For sale by
oc13 B. C. & J. H. SAWYER

BARBER'S SOAP.—Only 25 cents per cake, or $2 50 per doz. Try it. For sale by
oc13 B. C. & J. H. SAWYER

PIANOS.

REMOVAL.—On the 1st of April we will remove our MUSIC STORE to
53 Fifth street,
The house, at present, occupied by Messrs. KLEBER & BRO.
A fine assortment of
PIANOS,
on hand, presently, in
No. 51 Fifth street,
J. M. HOFFMAN & BRO.,
fe1 Sole Agents of Decker's Pianos.

OPTICIANS.

GEORGE E. SHAW,
PRACTICAL OPTICIAN,

AND MANUFACTURER OF
PHILOSOPHICAL INSTRUMENTS,
CARBON OIL HYDROMETER,
DISTILLER'S THERMOMETERS,
SACCHAROMETERS, &c
IMPORTER OF
FINE FIELD GLASSES,
TELESCOPES, &c.
ARTIFICIAL HUMAN EYES
MADE TO FIT AND WARRANTED TO SUIT.
No. 58 FIFTH STREET,
Next door to Adams' Express Office.
se7

REMOVAL.
ON THE FIRST DAY OF APRIL,
I will remove to
No. 51 Fifth street, opposite the Theatre,
at present occupied by J. M. Hoffman & Bro., And will be prepared to give the public general satisfaction, with a well selected stock of PHILOSOPHICAL and MATHEMATICAL INSTRUMENTS, and a large supply of OPTICAL GOODS, with a fine assortment of RUSSIAN PEBBLE SPECTACLES, which are warranted to strengthen and improve the SIGHT. Made and sold only by
J. DIAMOND, Practical Optician,
39 FIFTH street.
Remember the number, 51, 51, 51 Fifth street, after the 1st of April and do not be imposed upon by others. mar2

HOTELS.

"THE UNION" HOTEL,
ARCH STREET,
Between THIRD and FOURTH streets,
PHILADELPHIA.
T. S. WEBB & SONS.
THOS. S. WEBB,
FRANK R. WEBB,
JESSE H. WEBB. se11:1y

THE NATIONAL HOUSE,
FIFTH STREET.
M'KEESPORT, PA
This delightful Summer Resort is now open for the reception of VISITORS and BOARDERS. FAMILIES can be accommodated with BOARDING, during the Season, on very favorable terms. His TABLE is furnished with every delicacy which the market affords. It is easy of access by the Connellsville Railroad.
M'Keesport, Sept., 1863. H. KLEINMAN.

THE BELLVIDERE HOUSE,
ED. EICHENLAUB,
PROPRIETOR.
NEAR SHARPSBURG. se19

RESTAURANTS.

PETER WILBERT'S
Restaurant and Eating Saloon,
No. 32 Diamond, Pittsburgh, Pa.
The best of Liquors, Ales, and Wines kept constantly on hand, together with all the delicacies of the season. MEALS served up at all hours. feb1:1y

HENRY SHALER'S
Monongahela Restaurant and Eating Saloon,
No. 19 SMITHFIELD street, Pittsburgh, Pa.
The very best of Shell and Can OYSTERS served up in every style, together with all the delicacies of the season. de28:3m

PH. BABINGER,
RESTAURANT AND EATING SALOON,
No. 20 Market street.
The very best of Shell and Can Oysters served up in every style, together with all the delicacies of the season. Warm LUNCH every morning. ja21:tf

OPEN AGAIN.---E. REINEMAN'S
DUQUESNE EATING HOUSE,
No. 67 SMITHFIELD street, Pittsburgh, Pa.
Enlarged and fitted up in elegant style. All delicacies of the season always on hand.
☞ Delicious OYSTERS, first of the season.
oc17:1y

VIERHELLER & ROESSING'S
BROADWAY SALOON RESTAURANT,
No. 64 FIFTH street,
Odd Fellows Hall Building,
se7:1y *PITTSBURGH, PA.*

JOHN MEYER'S
Restaurant and Eating Saloon,
No. 46 Smithfield street,
oc28:1y PITTSBURGH.

C. R. LEONHAUSER & J. J. ROEMER, the latter formerly of Eli Young's Exchange, have just opened a
Restaurant and Eating Saloon,
at No. 130 SMITHFIELD st., near Virgin alley, where they will keep always on hand fresh Shell, Bucket and Can OYSTERS, and will serve up all the delicacies of the season. Prices 20 to 25 per cent. lower than any house in town. Meals served up at short notice. Give us a call.
no26:tf C. R. LEONHAUSER & CO.

BOWERY SALOON,
No. 48 FIFTH street, next door to Theatre,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
JAS. S. WILLIAMS.....Proprietor.
se7:6m

HENRY BENDER'S
Exchange Restaurant and Oyster Saloon,
No. 241 Liberty street,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
The choicest products of the market served up. OYSTERS in every style. no24:6m

HENRY ZIMMERMANN'S
RESTAURANT AND EATING SALOON,
No. 95 PENNSYLVANIA AVENUE, Corner Federal and Fourth streets, Pittsburgh, Pa.
The choicest WINES, ALES, BEERS and LIQUORS kept constantly on hand. [no23:3m

DISSOLUTION.
The Firm of CLANEY, MESKIMEN & CO. has been dissolved this day by mutual consent, J. MESKIMEN having withdrawn from the firm.
W. M. CLANEY,
CHAS. A. SHAEFFER,
J. MESKIMEN.
PITTSBURGH, Dec. 23, 1863.

In withdrawing from the above firm I cheerfully recommend my late partners to my friends and the public.
J. MESKIMEN.
PITTSBURGH, Dec. 23, 1863.

We have this day associated with us in the Coal Business, HUGH CLANEY, Esq., under the name and style of W. M. & H. CLANEY & CO.
W. M. CLANEY,
CHAS. A. SHAEFFER.
PITTSBURGH, Dec. 13, 1863.

W. M. & H. Claney & Co.,
Shippers and Dealers
IN COAL, COKE, EASTERN AND COMMON LIME, FIRE BRICK, FIRE CLAY, TILE PLASTER AND CEMENT.
All orders left at our Yards,
Nos. 523 & 527 Liberty St., Pittsburgh,
And Corner of Anderson street and South Common, and 328 Leacock street, ALLEGHENY, will receive prompt attention.
Terms—CASH. de28:tf

JEWELRY.

FINE GOLD AND SIL

SPECIAL NOTICES.

Purviance's Photograph Rooms, corner of Fifth and Market streets, 2d and 3d stories, over Richardson's jewelry store, Pittsburgh, Pa. Photographs of every style, plain or colored, from the popular *carte de visite* to cabinet and life-size. Mr. Purviance would particularly call the attention of the aged and infirm to the easy accessibility of this establishment, being reached by a single short flight of stairs. Prices moderate, and satisfaction guaranteed.

The Daily Commercial.

FRIDAY, MARCH 11, 1864.

Publication Office, 72 and 74 Fifth Street, (2d Floor) Opposite Postoffice.

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DAILY COMMERCIAL.

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WEEKLY COMMERCIAL.

Per year (52 issues).....$1.50
In Clubs of 20.....1.00
Payable in advance.
Address
THE COMMERCIAL, Pittsburgh.

MRS. MARTHA GORMAN, the wife of Gen. GORMAN, of Minnesota, died at Bloomington, Indiana, on the 1st inst. She had been in feeble health for some months.

MCCLELLAN'S REPORT.—We are indebted to our Representative, J. K. MOREHEAD, for a copy of General MCCLELLAN'S report.

MR. CHASE DECLINES.—A Columbus dispatch to the Cincinnati *Commercial* says that Mr. CHASE has written a letter to Hon. JAMES C. HALL, State Senator, withdrawing his name from the Presidential canvass.

A REGIMENT EVERY TWO DAYS.—A Columbus dispatch of the 7th states that Major Skiles forwarded to the front 720 new recruits on the 6th, and 200 on the 7th; and that, for the last ten days, a regiment of men every two days has been forwarded from Columbus. That is filling up the army ranks to some purpose.

THE Chicago people are building an observatory. It is to have a telescope twenty-three feet long, which will weigh about six tons, or twice as much as the great equatorial at Cambridge, Mass. Its cost is estimated at eighteen thousand dollars. Mr. JAS. DULL, of Harrisburg, is one of the contractors for the erection of this immense work.

SHERMAN'S EXPEDITION.—A Cairo dispatch says that passengers by the steamer Sultana report that Sherman's expedition concentrated thirty-five miles beyond Meridian, destroyed all railroads in that vicinity, thirty-two locomotives, and a large number of cars. There was no more fighting after leaving Canton, where Wirt Adams' rebel cavalry was encountered. Sherman's loss in killed wounded and missing was four hundred. A large number of plantations were destroyed. All is quiet at Chattanooga and Knoxville.

THE VICTORY IN NEW HAMPSHIRE.—Well done, New Hampshire! As in the spring of 1863, the wires flash forth from her granite hills auspicious news, that thrills the hearts of Union men everywhere with joy. Her mountain air is instinct with love of freedom and the Union, and right gloriously have her sons opened the great contest of 1864. The Union candidates for Governor and State Councillors sweep the State by three thousand majority. We have nine out of twelve Senators, and a majority of seventy-five in the House, thus insuring a United States Senator. We hail this magnificent victory as the forerunner and the symbol of that grandest of national triumphs, which will result, next fall, in the crushing out of rebellion, the suppression of factious partisanship, the vindication of the majesty of the law, and the full establishment of an indissoluble and regenerated Union.

IMPORTANT TREATY RATIFIED.—The ratification of the treaty between the United States and Great Britian, for the final settlement of the claims of the Hudson's Bay and Puget's Sound Agricultural Companies has just been exchanged. All questions between the United States authorities on the one hand, and the Hudson's Bay and Puget's Sound Agricultural Companies on the other, with respect to the possessory rights and claims of those companies and of any other British subjects in Oregon and Washington territories, are to be settled by the transfer of those rights and claims to the Government of the United States for an adequate money consideration, and it is agreed that the United States and her Britannic Majesty shall, within twelve months after the exchange of ratifications of the present treaty, appoint each a commissioner for the purpose of examining and deciding upon all claims arising out of its provisions.

RELEASED FEDERAL PRISONERS.—The following is a list of the Union officers who have been released from the Richmond prisons: J. W. Sanders, Lieut. Colonel, C. C. S., 1st army corps; F. F. Carronade, Lieut. Colonel 114th Pennsylvania infantry; W. B. Neeper, Major 57th Pennsylvania infantry; Harry A. White, Major 13th Pennsylvania cavalry; Israel Ludlow, 2d Lieutenant 5th U. S. cavalry; T. Morley, 2d Lieut. 12th Pa. cavalry; A. Fobas, Capt. 2d division cavalry corps, army of Potomac; S. H. Wheelan, Capt. and A. Q. M., 1st division, 6th corps army of Potomac; J. C. Meaghey, Captain 4th Ohio infantry; John P. M'Roberts, Captain 3d Ohio infantry; W. Rowand, Capt. 1st Va. cavalry; R. C. Kraggs, 1st Lieut. and Aid de Camp; J. A. Ryan, 1st Lieut. 69th Pa. Infantry; Isaac Hull, 1st Lieut. 87th Pa. infantry; Joseph A. Green, 2d Lieut. 12th Pa. cavalry; John Eagen, 2d Lieut. 69th Pa. infantry; Israel Ludlow, 2d Lieut. 5th U. S. artillery; E. J. Gorgas, 1st Lieut. 90th Pa.

Interesting from Denmark.

By the arrival of the Australasia, we have the following important news from Denmark: A dispatch from Copenhagen, dated February 27th, says that Denmark has expressed the wish to be excused from replying to any proposition for a conference so long as Schleswig is not evacuated. A dispatch from Stuttgard, February 27th, says that in that day's sitting of the Chamber, Baron VON HUGEL said, according to the most reliable information, that a speedy termination of the war was not to be expected. Denmark was firmly resolved on opposing the most determined resistance to the claims of Austria, Prussia and the Federal diet. HERR HOLDER proposed that every facility be afforded to the government to enable it, by the most powerful measures, and especially by a union of the Middle States, to bring the national cause to a successful issue, and further, that the discussion of the extraordinary credit of six hundred and eighty thousand florins be postponed until the Middle States were seriously determined to act. The military credit was, however, granted by a vote of sixty-five to fifteen.

BRIG. GEN. BEATTY, for some time past one of the most efficient officers of his rank in GRANT's army, has been compelled to resign. He enlisted at the outbreak of the war as a private, and had risen to the command of a brigade. He was born in Sandusky, and at one time, we believe, did business as a merchant in that city.

Recognition.

The late arrivals from Europe bring fresh rumors that England and France are about to recognize the rebels. Whether these rumors are any better founded than those which were in circulation some time ago, it is impossible to say. It would not be strange if they were. Both England and France, it is certain, would be glad to see the Union severed. England can never consider her colonies in America secure as long as we continue our nation. She knows very well, that if a war was to take place between her and us, we could in a few months strip her of them all. We are, besides, her great commercial rival; and, if we are to go on increasing for another half century as rapidly as we did the last, we will entirely overshadow her. Hence, it is not unnatural that she should rejoice in and encourage anything that promises to cripple us. Until lately France had no visible interest in injuring us. But since her invasion of Mexico the case is different. Nothing can be plainer than that MAXIMILLIAN is to be a mere catspaw in the hands of NAPOLEON. Under him Mexico will be as much a French province as if it was openly recognized as such. This being the case France has the same interest in weakening us, and keeping us weak, that England has. England and France, therefore, being both interested against us, it would not be strange if they should both recognize the rebels.

Under these circumstances, it becomes a matter of importance to know what the effect of such a recognition would be. A bare recogition would have nothing but a moral effect. It would add nothing to the strength of the rebels, except in a moral point of view. It would enable them to say to us that, although *we* accounted them rebels, in the eyes of England and France they were not so; that the Confederacy, in the estimate of those two nations, was an independent power, with all the rights incident to such a power, and that its citizens owed allegiance only to that power. That would be all the effect a bare recognition would have. It would not in the least affect our right to subdue the rebels and to punish them as rebels. It would not impose on England and France the slightest obligation to aid them in achieving their independence, or to prevent us from punishing them as rebels if they did not succeed in achieving it. Indeed, we are at a loss to understand what difference a formal recognition of the rebels by England and France would make in the relation which they now occupy towards them. They would then consider the Confederacy an independent nation, at war with us, and entitled, as against us, to the rights of a belligerent. That would be the whole of it. But they accord to the Confederacy now the rights of a belligerent as against us. Their attitude, therefore, towards the rebels and towards us as regards the rebels, is now just what it would be after a formal recognition. The fact of two independent nations being at war gives a third nation no right and imposes upon it no duty to interfere in the war. If England and France should recognize the confederacy to be an independent power, then it and we would be as to them, two independent powers at war, and they would have no more right, and would be under no more obligation to interfere in the war, than they have or are under to interfere in a war between any other independent powers. They would then have towards us and the rebels just the same rights, and they would owe us and them just the same duties, and those rights and duties would be no other than those which exist in all cases between neutrals and belligerents. They would have no more right to favor the rebels against us, than they would have to favor us against the rebels; they would be under no more obligation to assist them against us, than us against them. The duty of neutrals towards belligerents is to treat them both with perfect equality, showing neither favor nor disfavor to either. And that would be just the duty of England and France towards us and the rebels, should they recognize the confederacy as an independent power.

But, should England and France recognize the Confederacy, would they preserve this neutral position between us and it? Their whole course ever since the rebellion broke out forbids us to think so. They have all along thrown their whole moral influence on the side of the rebellion. A formal recognition of the Confederacy would only be another step in the same direction. Is it at all likely that the spirit which has all along actuated them will permit them to stop with barely recognizing the Confederacy? On the contrary is it not probable that that spirit will impel them to aid the rebels, with money and with men, to gain their independence? The rebels care little about a bare recognition by England and France. They know that that would really do them no good. They want active aid and assistance. They want England and France to enter into an offensive and defensive alliance with them—an alliance that will make them parties to the rebel war. This and only this will satisfy them. England and France know this very well, and they will keep it before their eyes in all they do. They know also that we look upon their course towards us, ever since the war began, as decidedly unfriendly; they know that, if they openly recognize the Confederacy, we will look upon the act as a virtual declaration of war against us; can we with any show of reason expect them to stop short after they have gone so far? Is it not far more reasonable to expect that if they treat us to a virtual, they will also treat us to an actual declaration of war?

What would be the effect of such a course on the part of England and France or on the part of either of them? Doubtless it would add greatly to the strength of the rebels. Would it not add quite as much to our strength? Heretofore our great difficulty has been that there were large numbers among ourselves whose sympathies were with the rebellion. And it was not only a great difficulty with us, it was the principal ground of hope with the rebels. Nothing buoyed them up as much as the hope that their friends in the North would ultimately take up arms in their behalf and help them to conquer. They have never yet given up that expectation. But should England and France or either of them intervene in the war on behalf of the rebels, that moment every hope and expectation of the kind will vanish away forever. There will then be no longer two parties in the North in regard to the war. We will then have among us no such thing as peace men. Every one will be for war, nothing but war—war to the knife and to the bitter end. We will then have no more generals in the field who will be unwilling to gain a victory for fear of hurting our "misguided brethren." We will all then recognize our enemies as enemies; equally enemies, nothing but enemies, whether they be Southern traitors or English or French mercenaries, and we will with a right good will, and an intense earnestness, treat them all alike to cold lead and cold steel. Thus far we have been divided; and this weakened ourselves and strengthened our foes. Foreign intervention will put an end to our divisions; it will unite us as one man; will put within us one heart, one mind, one spirit, and in doing so will give us a strength that will be absolutely invincible. We may be too enthusiastic—perhaps, indeed, we may be fanatical; but we must admit that we have never shrunk from foreign intervention. We have looked upon it as a thing which was sure to come before all was over, and which, when it did come, would beyond a doubt secure the downfall of the rebellion.

HARRISBURG.

Special Correspondence of the Commercial.

HARRISBURG, March 8.

The Democratic Senators are not satisfied with the two months wasted by them before the organization of the Senate. They are now daily pursuing a course calculated to please every follower of Jeff. Davis, at the North and South. They fought for several days against an affirmative legislation, calling ayes and nays, and in every manner obstructing the running of the Senatorial machine. But this became too monotonous, and hence they have changed their tactics. Now they offer all sorts of dilatory amendments to bills, calling the ayes and nays on each one of them.

Yesterday developed a new phrase in their tactics. Senator Connell was absent at the meetings when behold the entire sixteen Democratic Senators left the chamber and stayed out all day, leaving only sixteen Union men present; of course this was not a quorum and nothing was done the entire day. How often this will be repeated no one can tell. One of their number, Kinsley, of Bucks has been voting generally with our men. Why he resorts to such revolutionray any expedients I cannot perceive.

With this single exception our Senators have been working very industriously and getting a large amount of local legislation through that body.

The House yesterday passed, finally, the general Bounty Bill. The *per capita* tax is retained not to exceed $5 per taxable. The section contemplating an assessment on the basis of the Congressional internal revenue was abandoned because no assurance could be obtained that it would be uniform. The Act of Congress contains no prohibition, as has been a thousand times asserted, against giving publicity to its returns. On the contrary, those returns are for a time open for any one to inspect. After they have been closed, a regulation of the Department forbids them to be communicated to merely curious persons. The amendment was not insisted on, but it has called public attention to the wretched state of our ordinary tax returns, which I hope the present Legislature will improve. The Committees are still at work on the really important business of the session. The Ways and Means has the Appropriation and Tax Bills still before them. The Judiciary has heard the argument on the land scrip question, but has come to no conclusion as yet. The Bank Committee has not yet acted upon any of the bank recharters before them. The apportionment committee has nearly consummated its labors in the formation of legislative districts. The first of May is the earliest possible day the Legislature can adjourn, and if the Democratic Senators keep up their present war, dog-days may find the Legislature still in session. Two new railroad projects have seen the light this week. The one a railroad on the route of the canal, from Allegheny city to Freeport. The other a new road by way of Pine Creek, Zelienople, &c., to the oil regions. This is said to be in the hands of men who will make it go.

A purely local question is also here—to wit: authority (subject, however, to the approval of the City Councils of Pittsburgh) to the Citizens' Passenger Railway to takee up one of their tracks on Penn street, and lay a track on Liberty, as soon as that street is abandoned by the Pennsylvania Railroad. If this is granted, Penn street, from Wayne to the Fair Ground, will have one track upon it. What say the people at home to this change? They need not become excited, as time enough will be given to hear all sides. B.

[For the Pittsburgh Commercial.]

Wayside Jottings.

NUMBER II.

If a man knows how to make friends, and then knows how to keep them, he comprehends the whole art of making himself popular. The man who knows how to make friends, but does not know to keep them, is as bad off as the individual who knows neither the one, nor the other.

If every person would act a truly honest part many a man who can now ride would have to walk, while many a man who now walks would then be able to ride.

To be able to relate what we know is quite a desirable faculty; but then we should always stop when we have told what we know, and not undertake, as many people do, to tell what we do not know.

Vanity takes many of its ovtarics out of the reach of good sense; while good sense takes many of its votaries out of the reach of vanity.

Many men will acknowledge the fact that this is a bad world; but there are very few men willing to acknowledge that they help to make it bad.

No man is greater than the great man who does not know his greatness.

The man who reads but little yet thinks much may know more about himself than the man who reads much yet thinks but little.

It is a difficult matter to tell, as you pass along the street, who are just and who are unjust. If men had to carry the signs of their conduct on their foreheads many a knave would have to appear less in public, while many a good man would be called upon to appear more.

Business is the whetstone whereon mens' wits are sharpened; and he is considered the poorest business man who has no wit to sharpen.

Unless humility shines in you, you cannot shine in religion.

He who cannot find time to think about any one but himself need not be much disappointed if no one takes time to think about him.

Always try and write a plain hand, for there is enough crookedness in the world without yours. It has been said that it is one of "the infirmities of genius" to produce villainously awry letters, but because some men of parts have been slovens, it is no reason you should imitate the slovenly part of them. There are two ways by which an idea can be made clear; first, by getting it clear in your mind, and then getting it clear on paper. Write nothing but the truth, and you need not care how many people read it.

Charity is a quality that every man is apt to think onght to exist to a greater degree in his neighbor that in himself.

The worst selfishness is that vulgar kind which is too beastly ignorant to hide its disgusting deformity.

It is no sign because a man wants to talk to you, that he cares much about you talking to him. Some men like you well enough as long as you listen to them; but, when you undertake to get them to listen to you it is a very different matter.

Because an honest man may believe he is the noblest work of God, it is no sign that a rascal ever believes himself the noblest work of the devil.

If you look long enough into your own heart, you will find enough there to make you wonder, not at the size of your heart, but rather at the size of ITS desires.

If you have plenty of money and have nothing to purchase, you are about as well off as if there was plenty and you could find no MONEY to purchase it with.

J. K. H.

H. CHILDS & CO.,

WHOLESALE SHOE WAREHOUSE,

133 WOOD STREET,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

WOULD INVITE the attention of MERCHANTS visiting this market to our large assortment of

STAPLE AND FANCY GOODS,

suitable for Spring and Summer sales.

Having purchased our stock direct from the manufacturers, entirely for CASH, and possessing long experience as to the wants of the WESTERN TRADE, we feel confident we can offer superior inducements to cash and prompt short time buyers.

We also have a large line of

Prime Custom Work,

adapted particularly to the CITY TRADE, to which we would ask the examination of retailers. Special attention given to orders.

mh3:4m H. CHILDS & CO.

CHANGE OF BASE.

MESKIMEN, NORTON & CO.,

Coke, Coal and Lime.

Having purchased Mr. James Reno's coal yard, west end of the South Commons, just below the Pearl Mills, Allegheny city, we are prepared to furnish the public in either city with superior Coal, Nut Coal or Slack, Connellsville Coke, white or common Lime, Fire Brick, Fire Clay, or Tyle. Having Cars of our own on the roads, both East and West, we are prepared to furnish our regular Western customers and others with Connellsville Coke or Youghiagheny Coal with promptness, and at the lowest rates. We flatter ourselves that the Connellsville Youghiogheny Coal, for iron workers, is unsurpassed, being free from sulphur.

Address Pittsburgh or Allegheny Post office, or our Coal Yard, South and West Commons, Allegheny city. jad

BABBIT'S NEW YORK SOAP.—Genuine Womans' Friend Soap. 50 boxes of each, in store, and for sale by

je2 MILLER & RICKETSON.

LATEST BY TELEGRAPH.

OUR SPECIAL DISPATCHES.

Telegraphic Correspondence of Commercial.

WASHINGTON.

WASHINGTON, March 10, 1864.

Generals Grant and Halleck.

Shortly after Gen. Grant had received his commission as Lieutenant-General and Commander-in-Chief from the President yesterday, Gen. Halleck called to congratulate him and report formally for duty. He told him that he would be proud to serve under him, and that he was ready and anxious to fulfill any duty to which he might assign him.

Reorganization of the Army of the Potomac.

It is known that previous to the arrival of Gen. Grant, the executive authorities proposed to reorganize the Army of the Potomac into three corps. Generals Hancock, Warren, Sedgwick, Gibbon and Buell have been considered for corps commanders. The selection of such as well as of the commander-in-chief is expected to be made upon Gen. Grant's return from a visit to the Army of the Potomac.

General McCook.

Gen. McCook arrived here this morning, The finding of the commission in his case will be immediately made known. He is very anxious to be restored to active service, and will gladly accept any duty, however limited.

Left for the Army of the Potomac.

Gen. Grant, with utter disregard of the numerous propositions to feed him and exhibit him at theatres, left for the Army of the Potomac this morning, accompanied by his staff and Gen. Augur.

Gens. Grant and Sherman.

General Grant has said since his arrival here that he considered Gen. Sherman's expedition an important success. He is anxious that Gen. Sherman should be appointed to the Major Generalship in the regular army vacated by himself.

Gen. Meade's Letter.

The substance of Gen. Meade's letter to Reverdy Johnson, explanatory of the alleged order to retreat from Gettysburg, was published in this correspondence on Tuesday.

The National Bank Act.

The Committee on Ways and Means will report a bill amendatory of the National Bank Act to-morrow. It is understood that the recommendation of Comptroller McCulloch will be adopted, in the main.

Particulars of Col. Dahlgren's Death.

Col. Dahlgren's body-servant, an intelligent colored man, who has arrived in Washington, communicates additional particulars of his master's death. With his command of about eighty men, he was making his way, between ten and eleven in the evening, towards King and Queen's Court House, on his way to Yorktown, when a volley from some two hundred rifles in ambush brought them to a sudden halt. A number fell, about half were taken prisoners, and the remainder followed the orders of their officers to save themselves as they best could. Col. Dahlgren's servant remained in the vicinity till sunrise, when he found the Colonel's body lying by the road-side completely stripped, and with the finger on which he wore a ring cut off, but he was not otherwise mutilated. The servant made his escape with the help of slaves, who fed him and passed him from cabin to cabin in safety. They told him that Dahlgren's assailants were citizens of the neighborhood. To an invitation to escape they replied that they would gladly do so, but thew were unwilling to leave their families.

The Ship Canal Bill.

The Ship Canal bill, embracing the Illinois project alone, was reported by Mr. Arnold, from the Committee on Roads and Canals, to-day, but on the point of order, taken by Mr. Holman, of Indiana, was referred to the Committee of the Whole, on the ground that it contained an appropriation. Mr. Arnold, however, on the suggestion of the Speaker, kept the floor, and reported another bill of the same tenor, but with the appropriation feature struck out. After the points of order, raised by Thad. Stevens and Holman, had been disposed of, and Arnold and Norton made short speeches, the bill was made the special for Monday week. It is evident from the behaviour of both sides to-day that the fight will be as warm as it was last session.

The Negro Pay Bill.

The Negro Pay bill, as passed by the Senate, gives the colored persons in the military service the same pay, clothing and other emoluments, except the bounty, as white soldiers, from the 1st of January, 1864, and those who enlisted, with the promise from the War Department of the same pay as white soldiers, shall have it from the date of their enlistment.

Civil Appropriation Bill.

The Civil appropriation bill, as agreed upon in the Committee of the Whole, foots up $9,365,649.

[SECOND DISPATCH.]

Secretary Chase Declines Being a Candidate for the Presidency.

The announcement in the Cincinnati *Commercial* of the withdrawal of Secretary Chase as a candidate for the Presidency is well founded. His intimate friends here have been aware of his intention to withdraw for some time. Since the formal endorsement of Mr. Lincoln by the Union members of the Legislature of his own State, he has felt at liberty to act in accordance with his own inclinations, which were always in opposition to being a candidate, and disregard the wishes of his friends, which alone had brought him before the country as a candidate.

Speech of Mr. Pomeroy.

Mr. Pomeroy laiddown eleven planks in the platform for his so-called party of the future, in his speech to-day, including the Monroe doctrine, National currency, confiscation, Pacific railroad, economy, foreign emigration, and the one term principle, and said that truth, justice and the oppressed of all nations and Almighty God were on his side. He avowed the authorship of the circular and said it was not intended to be secret. Copies were sent to the President and Governors. Mr. Wilkinson and Jim Lane protested against Pomeroy's assumption of radical virtue, for himself, his committee and followers, and the latter revived the Schofield quarrel and had a brisk set-to with his colleague.

The Gold bill is set down for to-morrow in the Senate. Mr. Hendricks proposed to amend, by requiring the Secretary to give five days' notice of the sale.

Mr. Sherman said it would defeat the object of the bill. In explaining he stated that the Treasury would have over twenty millions on hand after all the interest was paid up to July 1st, and that the New York bunks had over twenty millions more in their vaults which the passage of the bill would release.

The bill reported by Mr. Dixon, from the Post-office Committee, provides that all matter sent through mail to the President and Vice President shall go free.

Mr. Sumner reported a bill from the Committee on Slavery to enforce the proclamation of freedom. V.

Appointment of U. S. District Attorney.

PHILADELPHIA, March 10.—The Hon. Chas. Gilpin has been appointed United States District Attorney for the Eastern District of Pennsylvania, in the place of George Coffey, deceased.

Boiler Explosion.

NORWICH, CONN., March 10.—A boiler connected with the extensive axe handle manufactory of Turner & Day exploded this afternoon, entirely demolishing the building. Charles Shamway, a polisher, was instantly killed, and several workmen were seriously injured.

HARRISBURG.

Special Correspondence of the Commercial.

HARRISBURG, March 10, 1864.

Legislative Proceedings.

The Senate was so much delighted at getting out of their trouble to-day that they passed about double the usual quantity of bills. Among others one authorizing East Birmingham to impose an additional borough tax.

In the House, bills were introduced as follows: Supplement to the Pittsburgh Bridge Co.; supplement to the Mercantile Library charter; supplement to the Youghiogheny Coal and Gas Co.; bill to charter the Western Coal Co.

A bill was passed to elect a State Treasurer on the 23d inst., and also a bill fixing the standard weight of grapes at forty-four pounds.

Major Harry White Exchanged.

A dispatch received here this evening announces that Major Harry White has been exchanged, and will be here in a few days. B.

CONGRESSIONAL.

WASHINGTON, March 10.

SENATE.—Mr. Sherman's amendment to the House bill, authorizing the Secretary of the Treasury to anticipate the payment of the interest on the public debt, and providing for the sale of the surplus gold on hand, came up as the special order.

Mr. Sherman explained the nature of the amendment.

Mr. Hendricks, Ind., opposed, and moved to amend by directing the Secretary of the Treasury to sell the surplus gold at public auction, at five days' notice in the Washington and New York papers.

The morning hour expiring, the further consideration of the subject was postponed until to-morrow at 12½ o'clock.

Mr. Pomeroy, of Kansas, being entitled to the floor, commenced a lengthy speech on the Equalizing bill. In the course of his remarks he announced the authority of the Chase Circular, and proceeded to lay down the platform of the Chase party.

Mr. Wilkinson replied to Mr. Pomeroy.

The amendment of Mr. Davis to the bill equalizing the pay of United States soldiers, was rejected, and the bill passed. Yeas, 31; nays, 6.

The Senate then considered the Minnesota Railroad bill. Mr. Brown, of Wis., objected to the second reading of this bill. The question, therefore, occurred: Shall the bill be rejected?

Messrs. Norton, Dawes, James C. Allen and others briefly urged that the bill should receive full consideration, owing to its great importance.

Mr. Stevens would vote to reject this bill, as a similar one was already before the Committee of the Whole on the state of the Union, where it could be fully considered.

The consideration of the bill was postponed till Monday week.

The bill granting lands to aid in the construction of a railroad from St. Paul to Lake Superior, was passed without amendment, after considerable debate.

The Vice President laid before the Senate a dispatch announcing the passage of the emancipation act by the Virginia Constitutional Convention.

The Senate then adjourned.

HOUSE.—The House resumed the consideration of the Legislative, Executive and Judicial Appropriation bill.

The legislative executive judicial bill is postponed till to-morrow. The proceedings thereon were not of general interest. No definite action was taken on the bill.

A bill was introduced granting pensions to the surviving soldiers of the war of 1812, and including in its provisions all who served in the regular army or navy, or in the militia, for the term of two months.

On motion, adjourned.

From Arkansas, &c.

ST. LOUIS, March 10.—Waldron, sixty miles south of Fort Smith, Ark., recently our advance post, was burned by guerrillas a few nights ago.

Two steamers and a large supply train from Little Rock had arrived at Ft. Smith.

The steamer Leon, laden with commissary stores sunk in the Arkansas river, above Little Rock, on the 6th.

General Price has returned from Matamoras, Mexico, where his recent furlough allowed him to go to visit his family. He now commands the rebel department of Arkansas.

Deserters continue to arrive in considerable numbers.

The report from Springfield, Ill., yesterday, that the Copperheads in Hardin, Calhoun county, Ill., killed six soldiers in a fight, is untrue. The extent of the affair was that a drunken citizen hurrahed for Jeff Davis, and was soundly thrashed by a furloughed veteran.

Chase and the Presidency.

NEW YORK, March 10.—The *Post* publishes the following letter:

WASHINGTON, March 5, 1864.—*Dear Sir:* In reply to a friendly letter from you, I wrote you briefly not long ago, about the wishes expressed by many that my name might be favorably regarded by the people in their next choice of a President, and closed by saying that should our friends in Ohio manifest a preference for another, I should accept their decision with the ready acquiescence due from one who has been already trusted and honored by them beyond merit or expectation. The recent election of the Union members of our legislature, indicates such a preference, and it becomes my duty, therefore, and I court it more a privilege than a pleasure, to ask that no further consideration be given to my name. It was never more important than now, that all our efforts and all our energies should be devoted to the suppression of the rebellion, and to the restoration of order and prosperity on the solid and sure foundation of freedom and impartial justice, and earnestly urge all with whom my counsels may have weight, to allow nothing to divide them while this great work, in comparison with which persons and even parties are nothing, remains unaccomplished. Cordialy yours,

S. P. CHASE.

To HON. JAS. C. HALL, Senate Chamber, Columbus.

From North Carolina.

NEWBERN, March 7.—Everything is in readiness for the reception of the enemy in North Carolina, whose mysterious movements are difficult to understand.

A Kingston correspondent of the Raleigh *Confederate*, in speaking of the hanging on 6th inst, of twenty-three captured soldiers belonging to Colonel Foster's command, as deserters from rebel conscription, says the prisoners were accompanied to the place of execution by a large concourse of people and strong military escort. They ascended the scaffold with firm steps, and met their fate with unflinching fortitude and determination. They asked for no quarter, and scornfully shunned all overtures of concession on condition of returning to duty in the Confederate service.

After making their peace with their God, they fearlessly proclaimed their readiness to die for their country, against which they say, they had been forcibly conscripted. A more sublime exhibition of loyalty to the flag has never been witnessed. The multitude was moved to tears, and openly denounced this cruel massacre, which is causing desertions from the Confederate service by the wholesale and creating an indignation which, it is feared, will be uncontrolable.

A conscript deserter who came into the Union lines at Washington, and joined the 2d North Carolina volunteers, heard his officers say that Plymouth was to be the first point of attack.

A Union soldier who recently escaped from Goldsboro prison, informs General Peck that a great riot occurred at Raleigh, on the occasion of the hanging of the native Union soldiers at Kingston, and that General Pickett's troops, from that place, passed through Goldsboro with all possible dispatch to quell the riot in that city, where the stars and stripes were conspicuously displayed, and much violence and excitement prevailed.

Refugees from the interior, bring the intelligence of the rebels garrisoning the whole State of North Carolina, for the purpose of checking the convention movement, and keeping the peopie in subjection. It is reported that the rebels intend hanging the entire number of Union soldiers captured by them from Col. Foster's command, fifty-one in number, half of whom have never been in the rebel service. Ira Neal, a drummer boy about fifteen years old, who had never been in the rebel service, was among the number hung. The native Union troops have taken the matter into their own hands, and have given such of their officers who did approve of severe measures an opportunity to resign, giving warning that immediate death will be inflicted on any officer who hereafter offers to surrender to the enemy, or to ask for any quarters.

Major General Sigel.

WHEELING, March 10.—Major General Sigel arrived here this morning, to assume command of the department of West Virginia. His headquarters will be at Cumberland, Md.

Arrival of the Western Metropolis.

NEW YORK, March 10.—The steam transport Western Metropolis from New Orleans on the 1st, via Key West the 6th inst, arrived here to-night.

Suffolk Occupied by Our Forces.

FORTRESS MONROE, March 10.—A skirmish took place yesterday two miles this side of Suffolk between the enemy and three companies of our colored cavalry. Rebel loss, twenty-five; our loss, ten. Our forces entered Suffolk this morning after a brief struggle, and now hold the place.

General Grant's Visit to the Army of the Potomac.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC, March 10.—Gen. Grant and staff arrived here to-day. Gen. Meade being slightly indisposed, Gens. Humphreys and Ingalls met him at Brandy Station, from whence the party proceeded to headquarters. On arriving at the camp of the 114th Pennsylvania the band struck up "Hail to the Chief," with other patriotic airs. It was raining very fast, which prevented such a demonstration as would otherwise have been made. The visit will be extended three or four days.

Decision of Judge Pitchel.

ST. JOHNS, N. B., March 10.—Justice Pitchel this morning, gave judgment on the proceedings in the case of the Chesapeake prisoners brought before him by habeas corpus. The Judge went very fully into the matter, occupying about two hours in the delivery of his opinion. He ordered the release of the prisoners on the following grounds: Because there was no proper requisition by the authorities of the United States for their rendition, without which all subsequent proceedings were of no legal effect, because the offence alleged is piracy against the law of nations, and it being admitted that the persons charged were never in the United States after the committal of the acts on the high seas complained of as constituting the offence. The parties are judicially in this province. It is not therefore, such an offence under the treaty committed within the jurisdiction of the United States as would entitle the United States Government to require their being delivered up, because as at present advised, he, the judge, thought that if it was a proper offence for which the prisoners if a proper case had been made out against them should be given up, Mr. Gilbert had no jurisdiction, either as a Police Magistrate, or as a Justice of the Peace, to take cognizance of the matter, but that the proceedings under the Governor's warrant should have been before an officer having jurisdiction over the offence of piracy. Because if Mr. Gilbert had such jurisdiction the warrant he issued for the commitment of the prisoners, under which they are now detained, is bad on its face and insufficient law to warrant their detention.

[By Telegraph.]

New York Market.

NEW YORK, March 10, 1864.

COTTON—Steady, at 78@79c.

FLOUR—Declined 6c; sales 7,000 bbls at $6,40@6,55 for State, $7,20@7,25 for Ohio, and $7@7,60 for Southern.

WHEAT—Dull, and nominally 1 cent lower; Chicago Spring, $1,63@1,64.

CORN—Also has a declining tendency.

PORK—Is firm at $23,24@23,75 for New Mess, and $17,50@19,50 for Prime.

LARD—Quiet at $13¾@14¼.

WHISKY—Dull, and 90c is offered, and 92@93c asked.

Receipts of Flour, 9,907 bbls; Wheat, 4,147 bush; Corn; 4,402 bush.

[By Telegraph.]

Philadelphia Market.

PHILADELPHIA, March 10.

The decline in the premium on gold has caused a cessation in the demand for breadstuffs, and less firmness in prices.

FLOUR—Sales of 500 bbls extra family, for export, at $7@7 50, and fancy at $9.

RYE FLOUR—Small sales of this article were made at $6 a bbl.

CORNMEAL—Sales of 600 bbls at $5 30.

WHEAT—The offerings of wheat are small, and it is firm at $1 50@1 65 for red, and $1 80@2 for white.

RYE—Sales of 1,000 bush at $1 30@1 33.

CORN is dull and 1c lower; sales of 1,000 bush yellow at $1 18 in store, and $1 20 afloat.

OATS dull at 80@82.

CLOVERSEED ranges from $7 75@8 12½.

FLAXSEED—Sales of 100 bbls at $3 35.

PROVISIONS held firmly; 200 tcs pickled hams sold at 13¼@14c, and lard in tcs at 14@14½c.

WHISKY sells at 93@95c.

[By Telegraph.]

Baltimore Market.

BALTIMORE, March 10.

FLOUR—Is dull; Howard street $6 75.

WHEAT—Advanced 3c; Southern Red $1 80@1 85; Kentucky White $1 90@1 95.

CORN—Active. White $1 20; Yellow $1 21@1 22

WHISKY—Steady and quiet; Ohio 95@95½c.

PUBLIC NOTICE.—Whereas, the Laws of Pennsylvania relative to the proper observance of the Sabbath, provides that Milk shall be delivered in the morning before 9 o'clock, and in the evening after 5 o'clock, notice is hereby given to all Milkmen that this provision of the Sunday Law will be strictly enforced, and all offenders will hereafter be punished for all infractions of said provision of this law.

Also, the owners of drays, carts, and other vehicles are hereby informed that the City Ordinance prohibiting drays, carts, &c., from being left on the streets, lanes and alleys of this city, will be rigidly enforced, and fines imposed for every infraction of said ordinance.

By order of the Mayor.

mh11:3t] SAMUEL LONG, Chief of Police.

MEDICAL BOARD.

HEADQUARTERS PENNSYLVANIA MILITIA,
HOSPITAL DEPARTMENT,
Harrisburg, Pa., March 1, 1864.

THE STATE MEDICAL BOARD of Pennsylvania will meet in PHILADELPHIA, on

Thursday, the 10th of March, inst.,

And continue in session at least eight days, to examine candidates for appointments as Assistant Surgeons in Pennsylvania Regiments. The object is to provide for vacancies in the recruited regiments which may require additional Assistant Surgeons.

Physicians in good health, furnishing satisfactory testimonials of their industry, sobriety and loyalty will be admitted to the examination.

The rooms in which the examination will be held will be indicated in the city papers on the day of meeting. By order of the Governor.

JAMES KING, Surgeon General,
mh10 Pennsylvania.

ROBERT ARTHURS..... .....JOHN W. RIDDELL.

ARTHURS & RIDDELL,

SOLICITORS FOR

PENSIONS, BOUNTIES,

ARREARS OF PAY,

AND ALL

Military Claims,

OFFICE.....No. 135 FOURTH street,
mh3:3m-e-o-d *PITTSBURGH, PA.*

SOLDIERS' & SAILORS' CLAIMS.—For BOUNTY, PENSION, PRIZE MONEY, &c.

W. J. & HALL PATTERSON,

No. 144 Fourth street, (2d floor,)

PITTSBURGH, PA.

Claims for PENSION, BOUNTY, BACK PAY, SUBSISTENCE and PRIZE MONEY. Also, ORDNANCE RETURNS attended to promptly. fe25

KAPPHAHN & GOBBER,

(Successors to Drennen & Riesmeyer,)

DEALERS IN

Groceries, Produce and Family Flour,

No. 179 Ohio street, Allegheny.

mh10:1m

SUPPLEMENT TO AN ORDINANCE entitled an Ordinance regulating the Licences of Vehicles in the Borough of Manchester, passed May 1st, 1860:

Be it ordained and enacted by the Burgess and Town Council of the Borough of Manchester, and, it is hereby en

CITY INTELLIGENCE.

THE TRAVELER'S GUIDE.

ARRIVAL AND DEPARTURE OF TRAINS.

Pennsylvania Central.

Departs.		Arrives.	
Thro Acm'n...	5:50 a m	Balto Exp's....	12:50 p m
Thro Mail.....	2:50 a m	Phila do	1:20 p m
Thro Exp'ss...	4:25 p m	Fast Line.....	1:30 a m
Fast Line.....	8:35 p m	Thro Mail.....	1:00 a m
Joh'n Acm'n..	3:00 p m	Joh'n Acm'n...	10:05 a m
1st Wall stn....	6:30 a m	1st Wall stn....	6:15 a m
2d do	11:40 a m	2d do	8:35 a m
3d do	3:50 p m	3d do	1:55 p m
4th do	6:00 p m	4th do	6:05 p m

The Church Train leaves Wall's Station (on Sunday) at 9:05 a m; returns at 12:45 p m.

Pittsburgh, Ft. Wayne & Chicago.

Departs.		Arrives.	
Fast Line.....	1:45 a m	Chicago Exp...	2:20 a m
Express.....	1:45 p m	Philia. do	2:10 p m
Mail Train.....	6:30 a m	Cin'ti do	7:50 p m
All'ce Ac'm....	2:15 p m	Crest'e Mail...	7:00 p m

The New Brighton Accommodation leaves Allegheny Station at 9:15 a m, 12:00 m, 4:30 p m and 5:40 p m.

Returning, leaves New Brighton Station at 5:50 a m, 7:00 a m, 12:30 p m, and 2:50 p m.

Pittsburgh and Connellsville.

Departs.		Arrives.	
Mail.....	7:55 a m	Mail.....	6:00 p m
Express.....	3:00 p m	Express.....	10:00 a m
1st M'Keesp't.	11:00 a m	1st M'Keesp't.	7:00 p m
2d do	6:15 p m	2d do	2.05 p m
Port Perry....	7:00 a m	Port Perry....	8:30 a m
Braddock's ...	4:15 p m	Braddock's ...	5:40 p m

The Sunday Train to and from M'Keesport leaves at 1:00 p m, and arrives at 10:00 a m.

Allegheny Valley.

Departs.		Arrives.	
Mail.....	7:00 a m	Mail.....	7:00 p m
Express.....	3:00 p m	Express.....	9:35 a m
Accom'n	4:00 p m	Accom'n	8:10 a m

Cleveland and Pittsburgh.

Departs.		Arrives.	
Cin'ti.....	1:45 a m	Mail.....	3:50 p. m.
"	1:45 p m	Cin. Ex'ss.....	8:05 p. m.
Whee'g....	6:20 a m	Do.	2:10 a. m.
Steubeny'l.	3:00 a m	Steub'v. Ac..	10:00 a. m.
Clev'd...	1:45 a m		
do ...	1:45 p m		

☞ The Excelsior Omnibus Company have Omnibusses and Carriages in waiting for passengers arriving in trains from both East and West.

Released.—Among the released Union prisoners from the Richmond Bastilles, are Majors W. B. Neeper, of this city, and Harry A. White, of Indiana.

The Roundheads.—Col. Leasure's regiment was ordered to rendezvous at Camp Copeland, but finding it unsuited, they pitched their tents in an adjoining field to the camp, and are now in comparatively comfortable quarters.

Destroyed by Fire.—The book and stationery store of D. B. D. Coleman, Esq., of Blairsville, was destroyed by fire one night last week. The "Marker House" was also greatly endangered, but was saved from destruction through the energy of the citizens.

For South Carolina.—The 55th Penn'a regiment, Col. Dick White, was to leave Harrisburg yesterday morning for South Carolina, its former field of operations. The regiment is composed of good men, who, under so gallant a leader as Col. White has proved himself to be, will not fail to win laurels for themselves and do credit to the State they represent.

Recruits for Second Corps.—The bonus of five dollars heretofore offered to those enlisting for the 69th, 71st, 72d, 81st and 106th Pennsylvania Regiments from Philadelphia, is also extended to Battery "G," 1st Penna. Artillery. Those enlisting for these organizations will be credited on the quota of the district from which they are presented, as in all other cases. They will be under the leadership of the gallant Gen. Hancock, and in a corps whose reputation is second to none.

Unionist.—A new style of hat has been introduced for the Spring, named the Unionist, which bids fair to be the most popular hat of the season, equally suitable for military dress hats or for civilians' dress hats. Fleming, No. 139 Wood street, has a complete assortment of them, made of the best material, the best assortment gents' fine felt hats, and ladies' and misses' hats of the most approved Spring styles. Call and examine our stock before purchasing elsewhere.

Burning of the Pacific Oil Works.

We announced in yesterday's *Commercial* the destruction by fire of the Pacific oil Works, at Two Mile Run, near the Allegheny river. The origin of the fire, we are informed, was as follows: During the day the workmen had been drawing off benzine, which evaporates very quickly and forms a gas. In the evening, the watchman of the works was about entering the door leading into the refinery with a lighted lamp in his hand, when the gas in the room immediately exploded, severely burning the watchman in the face and on the hands, and setting fire to the works. There were four hundred and fifty barrels of refined oil destroyed, upon which there was an insurance, but to what amount we did not learn. The loss of Messrs. Love & Co., will probably reach about $100,000, but they have a large insurance.

U. P. Theological Seminary.

The present session of this Seminary will close next week. In connection with the usual exercises of an examination of the students on Tuesday and Wednesday, there will be the celebration of the first anniversary of the Alumni Associatson, on Tuesday evening, in Dr. Pressly's Church, Allegheny, when the annual address will be delivered by Rev. R. D. Harper, D. D., of Xenia, Ohio. The committee appointed to prepare a history of the members of the first five classes in the Seminary, is expected to report. The committee consists of Rev. D. R. Kerr, D. D., Rev. Wm. Lorimer, Rev. Robert Gracey, D. D. It is hoped that many of the graduates of their *Alma Mater* will be present at the meeting. The re-union will be pleasant, and will give increased energy to the efforts which are now making to endow the Seminary. The Alumni and friends of the institution are invited to be present.

Alleged Postoffice Robber Arrested.

A few weeks ago, an individual giving his name as John Smith, was arrested, and committed to prison for trial, charged with burglariously entering the Allegheny Valley Hotel, Pike street, kept by Mr. Abraham Greenwood. A few days since it transpired that Smith answered the description of the individual charged with robbing the Postoffice at West Brownsville, Fayette county, some two months ago, and yesterday officer John Herron, of the Mayor's police, visited the jail and satisfied himself as to his identity. The officer had been told that the individual who robbed the postoffice had a spread eagle pricked on his right arm and his initials on his left arm, with India ink; and on examination he found these marks on Smith's arms. The facts were communicated to John H. Bailey, Esq., United States Commissioner, who lodged a warrant against the accused, holding him for a further hearing on Monday next, at which time the witnesses from West Brownsville are expected to be present.

The Citizens' Passenger Railway.

An important supplement to the charter of this Company is now before the Legislature. It provides that "when the Pennsylvania Railroad Company remove their tracks from Liberty street, in the city of Pittsburgh, from Washington street to Clymer street, that then the Citizens' Passenger Railway Company shall have power and authority to place a single track on Wayne street, from Penn street to Liberty street; thence along Liberty street to Clymer street, and thence along Clymer street to Penn street, and to take up one of their tracks now on Penn street from Wayne to Clymer street. *Provided*, That the consent of the City Councils of the city of Pittsburgh is first thereto had, by ordinance duly passed."

We understand that the object of the Railway Company in endeavoring to make this change is to relieve, so far as their road is concerned, the obstruction of Penn street, from Wayne street out, and give more facilities, if possible, to the receipt and delivery of freight at the railroad depots.

The Improvement of the Ohio River.

The following is the outline of a bill which it is proposed to endeavor to get Congress to pass to incorporate a company for the improvement of the Ohio river:

1. Twenty-one corporators to have the usual corporate powers for the purpose.
2. Capital ten millions, with power to increase, if necessary to complete the work, by a vote of two-thirds of the stockholders.
3. If sufficient stock is not taken by the States, cities, counties, or municipalities on the Ohio, after a reasonable stated time, the other stock to be offered in other markets.
4. The General Government or the six States bordering on the Ohio may take the works at any time for the purpose of making the navigation free by paying the market value of the stock at the time.
5. The States, towns or individuals who may advance money for the purpose of defraying the expenses of surveys, organization, &c., may have the same apply on stock, and all stock to be entitled to interest at six per cent. until six months previous to the first semi-annual dividend.
6. Vessels, freights and mails of the United States to be free of tolls.
7. The company to be limited to six per cent. dividends in specie or its equivalent, and to do the work with due regard to durability and economy. Four per cents additional to be raised as a sinking fund to be raised to buy in the stock, which will make the navigation free, except sufficient for expenses and repairs, within twenty years,
8. If the company shall see proper to dam the river, they may so construct the dams as to be bridges, if they do not obstruct navigation, having power to levy reasonable tolls thereon, and may may rent out water, &c.
9. The twenty-one corporators named in the bill shall act for one year or until successors are appointed, which shall be as follows: Six to be appointed by the Legislatures of the six States named, seven by seven of the towns or cities on the Ohio having the most stock, and eight others in the usual mode. They shall elect one of their number President and have the election of other officers.
10. The United States District courts to have original jurisdiction in all cases of litigation between the company and individuals.
11. The company to be furnished with any copies of surveys on file at Washing that may be useful to them.
12. Must make regular annual reports of their condition to Congress and to the Legislatures of the six States on the Ohio.
13. The Louisville canal to be transferred to the company when organized, and made free.
14. This charter to be of no effect unless approved by the Legislatures of the States upon the river, and when the plans for the improvement shall be made, they shall require the sanction of two-thirds of the Legislatures of those States before the works of the company (except surveys, &c.,) shall commence.

Army Dismissals.—Among the dismissals for the week ending March 5, 1864, are Lieut. Baynes, Lieut. Keefer, of the 5th Pennsylvania Reserves, and Lieut. Wylie, of the 101st Pennsylvania.

General Sigel.—This distinguished General passed through the city yesterday morning, and arrived in Wheeling in the afternoon. He has taken command of the Department of West Virginia, with his headquarters at Cumberland, Md.

Pittsburghers Absent.—The following Pittsburghers were registered at Philadelphia hotels on Tuesday:—P. H. Hack, A. Bradley and lady, S. Harbaugh, Samuel Moore, Mrs. Cochran, S. Graham, Geo. McCandless, John A. Duff, Dr. Hewitt, H. Lutmeyer.

Directors of Pennsylvania Railroad.

In our notice of the Stockholders' election of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company yesterday, we announced that Thomas Mellon was one of the successful candidates, which was an error, Mr. E. C. Knight having been elected in his stead. The following number of votes were cast at the election:

J. Edgar Thompson	45,798
G. D. Rosengarten	45,798
Wistar Morris	45,798
Samuel T. Bodine	45,798
Joseph B. Myers	45,798
Josiah Bacon	45,795
W. H. Smith, Pittsburgh	42,663
G. W. Cass	38,794
John Hulme	35,317
E. C. Knight	34,362
Thomas Mellon	11,727
James Magee	3,298
John Thomas	208

City Mortality.

Dr. George L. McCook, physician to the Board of Health, makes the following report of the mortality of the city from February 27th, 1864, to March 6th, 1864.

ADULTS.		CHILDREN.	
Disease of the Heart.	1	Tetanus	1
Consumption	4	Typhoid Pneumonia.	1
Typhoid Fever	1	Congestion of Lungs	3
Drowned	2	Ulceration of the Pa-rotted	1
Enteritis	1	Suffocation Catarrh.	1
Diphtheria	1	Premature Birth	2
Disease of Kidneys	1	Typhus Fever	1
Pneumonia	1	Apoplexy	1
Bronchitis	1	Whooping Cough	3
Retrocedent Fever	1	Meningitis	1
		Pneumonia	2
		Measles	2
		Typhoid Fever	1
		Convulsions	1

Of the above there were:

Under 1 year	8	From 30 to 40	4
From 1 to 2	2	From 40 to 50	3
From 2 to 5	5	From 50 to 60	0
From 5 to 10	3	From 60 to 70	1
From 10 to 15	0	From 70 to 80	2
From 15 to 20	2	From 80 to 90	1
From 20 to 30	4	From 90 to 100	0

Males, 19; Females, 15; White, 30; Colored, 4; Total, 34.

Pittsburgh Sanitary Fair.

At a meeting of the Pittsburgh Sanitary Committee, held Wednesday evening, March 9, the following resolution was read by Jas. O'Connor, Esq., and, on motion of F. R. Brunot, Esq., was ordered to be published.

THOS. BAKEWELL, President.
JOHN F. HERRON, Sec. *pro tem.*

BY THE PITTSBURGH COAL EXCHANGE.

WHEREAS, The "Pittsburgh Branch of the U. S. Sanitary Commission," in their holy work of relieving the sick and wounded soldiers, are in want of funds, and purpose holding a Fair at Pittsburgh on the 11th of May; now it is

Resolved, That it is our duty to pledge our hearty and liberal support in aid of the Sanitary Commission, and that we do so individually and as an association.

By order. SIMPSON HOMER, Pres. *pro tem.*

VICE-PRESIDENTS.

W. J. Bigley,	Jas. Watson,
Geo. Lysle,	J. F. Bravo,
Geo. B. Jones,	Jas. Colvin,
W. H. Brown,	T. C. Dickson.
A. Mellar,	

JAMES O'CONNOR, Secretary.

Interesting to Insurers and Insurance Companies.

On Tuesday, in the Supreme Court, Philadelphia, before the full bench, a case of considerable interest to the mercantile community was taken up. On the record it stood; *John O. Fifield vs. The Insurance Company of the State of Pennsylvania. Certificate from the Nisi Prius.* It was an action or covenant brought by the plaintiff upon a policy of Insurance of defendants, issued upon the 24th of November, 1860, for one year, from the 22d of December, 1860, upon the plaintiff's interest, insured at $3,000, in the brig John Welsh, valued at $12,000. The perils insured against were of the *seas, fires, pirates, rovers, assailing thieves, jettisons, barratry, &c.*, and it was provided that the Company should not be liable for any claim for a loss by seizure, capture or detention, or the consequences of any attempt thereat. The brig was captured by the Jeff Davis, which vessel was subsequently captured, brought into the port of Philadelphia, indicted, tried and convicted of piracy in the Circuit Court of the United States.

On the trial in the Nisi Prius, Justice Lowrie directed the jury to find for the Insurance Company, and to this the plaintiff objected and took a writ of error to the Supreme Court, alleging that it was error in the Judge in directing the judgment to be entered for the defendents, thereby assuming that the loss was not within the words of the policy. The plaintiff urges that those who captured the John Welsh were *pirates*, and were held to be so on the trial in the Circuit Court. The Insurance Company contend that the capture of the John Welsh was not a practical loss in the sense of the policy in question; that in the meaning of contracts of insurance and of the policy in question it was a mere loss, the vessel being a privateer, commissioned by the rebel government. The defendants also urge that the policy was a peace policy, while the risk now sought to be recovered for as a war risk. The case was fully argued and held under advisement.

Public Amusements.

NEAFIE'S BENNEFIT.—Mr. Neafie will this evening make his seventeenth appearance during the present engagement, which has been an unusually successful one for him in this city. He will appear to-night as "Hamlet," supported by the whole of the stock company, which has been enlarged and improved for the spring season.

MASONIC HALL.—Yankee Hill's troupe of serenaders continue their concerts at this favorite Hall.

Notice.

Those who have already favored us with their orders, and also those who desire to give our SILVER PEARL SOAP a trial—we would kindly ask them to be patient for a short time, as we have been compelled to increase our capacity owing to the great demand, and in a few days will be prepared to accommodate all who wish to favor us with their patronage.

CRUMPTON & Co.

PITTSBURGH, March 10, 1864.

"Daily Commercial" Job Printing Office.—Orders for every style of Book and Job printing promptly and neatly executed, from a visiting card up to a mammoth poster. The most rapid and improved steam presses are used in the execution of the work.

Grover & Baker's Sewing Machines, for family and manufacturing purposes, are the best in use. A. F. CHATTONY,
General Agent, No. 18 Fifth street.

NEW SPRING GOODS,

NEW SPRING GOODS,

NEW SPRING GOODS,

Just Opening,

AT

GARDNER & SCHLEITER'S,

92

MARKET STREET.

mh5

BOOTS AND SHOES,

Hats and Caps,

FOR SPRING AND SUMMER,

AT WHOLESALE,

Warranted Uniform in Quality.

JAMES P. TANNER,

NO. 56 WOOD STREET, Pittsburgh,

invites the attention of his customers, and merchants generally, to his large assortment of BOOTS AND SHOES, HATS AND CAPS, purchased direct from New England manufacturers, which, for extent, variety, and durability, and adaptation to the wants of all sections, is not surpassed in this or any city. Prices as low as those of Philadelphia or New York.

Buyers are invited to an examination of this stock.

Orders entrusted to him shall command als prompt and particular attention, and be faithfully executed. se

STORE SHADES Made to order, on short notice, at No. 107 MARKET street, between Fifth and Liberty streets.
fe15 JOS. R. HUGHES.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

PITTS'GH, FT. WAYNE & CHICAGO R. W. Co.,
OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY,
Pittsburgh, Pa., March 1, 1864.

DIVIDEND.—THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS have this day declared a DIVIDEND OF SEVEN PER CENTUM ON THE INCOME, OR THIRD MORTGAGE BONDS, of this Company, out of the earnings of 1863, payable in CASH on the 1st day of April next, at the Office of WINSLOW, LANIER & CO., Transfer Agents, No. 52 WALL street, NEW YORK, to the persons, or their attorneys, in whose names the Bonds stand registered on the 1st day of March. The Transfer and Register Books of these Bonds, which were closed on the 1st day of March, for the Annual Election, will remain closed until 10 o'clock, a. m., the 2d day of April thereafter.

mh2 W. H. BARNES, Secretary.

PITTSBURGH, FT. WAYNE & CHICAGO R'Y Co.,
OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY,
Pittsburgh, Pa., February 12th, 1864.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF the Stock and Bondholders of this Company, for the election of DIRECTORS, and such other business as may come before it, will be held at the Office of said Company, in the City of Pittsburgh, on the THIRD WEDNESDAY OF MARCH, A. D. 1864, at 10 a. m.

The Stock and Bond Transfer Books of the Company, at their Office, in the City of Pittsburgh, and at the Transfer Agency in the City of New York, will be closed on the 1st day of March, at 3 o'clock p. m., and remain closed until the 17th day of March thereafter.

W. H. BARNES,
fe12:td Secretary.

COOPER FIRE ARMS MANUFACTURING Co.,
Frankford, Pa., Feb. 20, 1864.

THE SECOND INSTALMENT, $6,62 per share, has been levied by order of the DIRECTORS, upon the stock of this Company, payable on the 1st of March, 1864.

Pittsburgh stockholders will please pay at the office of JAMES M. COOPER, Bank Block, Fifth street, Pittsburgh.

fe29:2w J. MASLIN COOPER, Treasurer.

FRANCIS TORRANCE, NOTARY PUBLIC and COMMISSIONER for the States of Ohio, Indiana, Minnesota, Missouri and Massachusetts, appointed and commissioned by the several Governors thereof to take Depositions, Acknowledgments of Deeds, &c., to be used or recorded therein.

Office: No. 189 PENN street, Pittsburgh, Pa.
fe12:6m

CANDIDATES.

FOR PROTHONOTARY.—D. C. HULTZ will be a candidate for the office of Prothonotary, subject to the decision of the Union Republican Convention. fe23:tc

FOR PROTHONOTARY.—GEO. R. RIDDLE will be a candidate for the office of Prothonotary, subject to the decision of the Union Convention. fe15:dawtc

FOR PROTHONOTARY.—JACOB H. WALTER, of the Sixth Ward, Pittsburgh, will be a candidate for the office of Prothonotary, subject to the decision of the Union Republican Convention. fe4tc

FOR PROTHONOTARY.—GEO. FINLEY will be a candidate for the office of Prothonotary, subject to the decision of the Union Republican County Convention. ja29tc

FOR PROTHONOTARY.—THOS. STEEL will be a candidate for the office of Prothonotary, subject to the decision of the Union Republican Convention. ja19

CORONER.—JOHN McCLUNG, of the First Ward, Allegheny, will be a candidate for Coroner of Allegheny County, subject to the decision of the ensuing County Union Convention. ja21:tc

FOR SALE OR RENT.

PLANING MACHINE FOR SALE.—For sale one large first class Planer and Matcher, Planes and Matches, fourteen inches wide; has six six inch Feed Rolls; weighs about 7,000 pounds; one of S. B. Schenck's make; has been used but little. Will be sold at a bargain. For further particulars enquire of or address ANDREW PARKER,
mh10:3t Cleveland, O.

FOR SALE—My FARM of SEVENTY-TWO ACRES, situated on the south-side of the Ohio river, directly opposite Mead's Station, on the Cleveland and Pittsburgh railroad, distant a little more than one hours ride from Pittsburgh, and about three and one-half miles from Beaver. About twenty-eight acres fenced in, and in a high state of cultivation; the remainder well timbered. Dwelling house, barns, piggery, &c., &c., good, commodious and convenient. A thriving young Orchard of grafted fruit trees, in full bearing; also, an abundance of small fruits.

Well suited to steamboat men, the landing being one of the best on the Ohio. The Wheeling packets pass daily up and down and stop when required. Address J. D. MURPHY,
Beaver Postoffice, Box 23, Beaver county, Pa., or on the premises. mh8:6t-W&T

COUNTRY RESIDENCE FOR RENT.—FOR RENT.—That Brick Dwelling, with six rooms, together with three or six acres of land, and an abundance of fine fruit and water. This property is in Pitt township, on Francis street, near Passenger Railway. Apply to W. BOOTH,
mh8:4t Centre Avenue, near the premises.

DESIRABLE FLOURING MILL FOR SALE.—Owing to other business matters claiming my undivided attention, I desire to sell my new and valuable FLOURING MILL PROPERTY, situated in Sardis, Monroe county, Ohio.

The building is built substantially of brick, size 40 by 70 feet, contains two sets of Burs, and all the modern improvements and appliances.

Size of Engine, 12 inch cylinder, 24 inch stroke. Two double flued boilers, 20 feet long, 36 inches diameter. The building and machinery are comparatively new. The mill enjoys a good reputation, and steady and profitable patronage is secured.

For terms and other particulars, apply at Sardis, Ohio, to E. HORNBROOK.
mh5:1m

FOR RENT.—A NICE OFFICE, with front entrance, over the store of the subscriber. Possession can be had immediately.

R. H. KING,
mh1tf No. 211 Liberty street.

PLANING MILL, SAW MILL, &c., FOR SALE.—The subscribers wish to sell their PLANING MILL, SAW MILL, MACHINERY, DWELLING HOUSE, &c., situate in Monongahela city, Washington county. The Mill house is 30x80 feet, two stories high, with Engine house attached. The Dwelling house is large, and having two families now living in it. The Lot on which these are erected runs along the river and Union street 275 feet, and about 200 feet deep.

This is a very desirable property to carry on business of this kind, having 2 planes, 2 moulding machines, mortice machine, tenon machine, circular and bracket saws, &c. The Mill house and machinery all being nearly new, (having been burnt down and re-built in 1858,) and being situated on the river, and where good roads lead to and from in different directions, all which tends to give it a desirable and advantageous position for business. Possession can be given at any time.

KIDDOO & MOORE,
P. S. This would be a good place to build and finish boats, as there is sufficient ground.
Monongahela City, Feb. 20, 1864—2w

VALUABLE FARM FOR SALE.—Situate in Venango county, Pa., on the State road leading from Franklin to Oil City, one mile from the former and four miles from the latter place; containing 86 acres, 60 acres cleared, a large frame barn, frame house, and an orchard thereon. School house adjoining property. Terms easy. For further particulars inquire of JACOB EISENBEIS,
No. 87 Ohio street, Allegheny, or
fe22:1m E. ABEL, Commercial office.

HOUSE FOR SALE.—A THREE STORIED BRICK HOUSE AND LOT, No. 209 PENN street. The house has all the modern improvements. Hot and cold water, bath room, &c. Lot 20 by 120 feet. Apply to JAMES VERNER,
Citizens' Passenger Railway Office,
Corner of Penn and St. Clair streets.
fe22:1m

FOR RENT.—That large ROOM, at present occupied by the Board of Trade, (Merchants' Exchange,) Fourth street, next Iron City Bank, from 1st April next, or sooner, if required. Apply to L. S. JOHNS, Alderman,
fe13 opposite Merchants' Exchange.

FOR SALE.—A new and elegantly finished two-storied BRICK DWELLING, with all the modern improvements, situated on LOCUST street, in the borough of Manchester. For terms, &c. inquire of
ja29 JAMES MILLER, Manchester.

TO LET.—THE STORE ROOM now occupied by FLEMING & TORRENS, on the corner of MARKET and THIRD streets. Possession given on the first of April. Enquire of FINLEY TORRENS,
At Mrs. Denny's office, No. 68 Third street.
fe29:2w

FOR SALE.—Two large and commodious HOUSES and LOTS, at corner of Chestnut and North Canal streets, Allegheny.

The above property is well worthy the attention of persons desiring a pleasant home.

No better location for a Physician can be found. The corner house having been occupied by one for many years past.

The owner having permanently settled in the East will sell at a bargain.

There is also offered about TWENTY ACRES OF LAND, on the Perrysville Plank road, three miles from Allegheny—covered with the best of fruit and large commodious buildings.

For further particulars inquire of N. NELSON, Att'y-at-Law,
Kuhn's Law building, No. 93 Diamond street, 3d room, 2d floor se21:tf

DWELLING HOUSE FOR SALE.—The subscriber offers for sale the dwelling house in which he now lives, situated on South Avenue, First Ward, Allegheny. The lot is 27 feet front by 160 deep, running back to a 20 feet alley. It is a two-storied brick, contains six rooms and cellar. The out-houses are a wash house, stable, coal house, &c. There is a large yard surrounding the dwelling, filled with shade and ornamental trees. There is gas and water in all the rooms of the dwelling.

I also offer for sale a desirable country residence in Rochester township, Beaver county, Pa., containing twenty acres of ground. There is a new two storied frame dwelling, containing six rooms, on the property. There is also a young orchard of all kind of fruit. There is a good barn, outhouses, &c. It is about a mile from the Rochester depot.

For terms, inquire of R. M. BOLES,
ja22:tf South Avenue, Allegheny city.

WOMAN'S FRIEND DETERSIVE SOAP.—100 boxes Woman's Friend Varie gated Soap—in store and for sale by B. C. & J. H. SAWYER,
No. 47 Wood Street.

DOUBLE XX ALE AND TREBLE XX ALE for sale in quantities to suit purchasers, by JOSHUA RHODES,
oct3 Duquesne Way.

SILK AND MILLINERY GOODS,

BONNET SILKS,

In all the new colors,

BLACK MODE ENGLISH CRAPES,
BOMBAZINES,
VEIL BAREGES,
LACES,
FLOWERS,
RUCHES,
BONNET FRAMES,

and every article in Millinery Goods.

R. H. PALMER,
mar9:tf 84 Wood street.

R. H. PALMER

Asks the attention of

Wholesale Buyers

To his Large Stock of

Fur and Wool Hats.

Also, PALM-LEAF, BRAID, LEGHORN and PANAMA, and other new styles seasonable Goods. mar9:tf

STRAW GOODS,

Bonnets, Ladies' and Misses' Hats,

Trimmed and Untrimmed, Palf-Leaf and Willow Hoods, in great variety.

R. H. PALMER,
mar9:tf 84 Wood street.

JOHN W. WISE.....HENRY W. CHILDS.

WISE & CHILDS,

STRICTLY COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

for the sale of

Crude and Refined Petroleum,

No. 429 Walnut street,

PHILADELPHIA.

The attention of Dealers, and Oil Producers generally, is directed to our extensive facilities for the safe storage, sale and shipment of Crude and Refined Oils.

REFERENCES:

Philadelphia—J. C. Howe & Co.; Farnham, Kirham & Co.; Wise, Pusey & Co.
New York—J. C. Howe & Co.; Carpenter, Vail & Fuller; Brewer, Watson & Co.
Boston—J. C. Howe & Co.
Pittsburgh—S. M. Kier & Co.; Hill & Beals.
Rousville—Mitchell & Brown.
Titusville—Brewer, Watson & Co.; William H. Abbott. mh9:6m

SILKS;

Dress Goods;

Poplins;

Foulards;

Shawls;

Hernanni;

Cloaks;

Circulars;

Sacques;

Emb'd Curtains;

Corsets;

Vestibule Lace;

Handkerchiefs;

Toilet Quilts;

Colored Quilts;

Gloves;

Nottingham Lace;

Balmorals, at

ALEX. BATES,

21 Fifth Street.

SILKS.

THE LARGEST STOCK and the richest goods, and the cheapest ever exhibited in this city, at

J. W. BARKER & CO.'S,
mh5 59 Market street.

DRESS GOODS.

OUR VARIETY OF THESE IS almost endless, and our prices are the lowest.

J. W. BARKER & CO.,
mh5 59 Market street.

HOUSEKEEPING GOODS.

A FULL STOCK OF THESE bought at great advantage. Selling cheap at

J. W. BARKER & CO.'S,
mh5 59 Market street.

PHENIX INSURANCE CO.,
OF BROOKLYN, N. Y.

Capital	$200,000 00
Surplus Jan. 1st, 1864	191,798 11
	$391,798 11
Liabilities	$20,025 08

I am prepared to issue POLICIES OF INSURANCE at rates as low as those of other good Companies.

S. S. BRYAN, Agent,
mh8 59 Fourth street, (Burke's Building.)

SILVER PEARL SOAP.

CRUMPTON & CO.,

367 Liberty street,

Sole Proprietors and Manufacturers for Western Pennsylvania, Ohio, Indiana, Illinois and Missouri.

Also, Manufacturers of a superior article of

Palm, German, Olive and Rosin Soaps,

and various

Toilet and Fancy Soaps.

Of our SILVER PEARL SOAP, which we confidently recommend as better for general use than any other before the public, should be borne in mind, has neither Potash, Salt, Lime or Rosin, or any other substance in its manufacture which can shrink or injure the finest fabric. Flannels and Woolens can be washed with the rapidity of Cotton and Linen. Clothes washed with the

SILVER PEARL SOAP

do not require boiling or half the rubbing, which of course saves the wear and tear.

SILVER PEARL SOAP removes Grease, Dirt, Tobacco Stains, Printers' Ink, Smoke and the worst Bilge Water Stains instantly, by applying it with a moist sponge, thus protecting windows, carpets and furniture from suds and slops. It imparts a brilliancy to Plate, Jewelry, Glassware, Enameled Paintings and Patent Leather immediately, and for cleaning Marble and Floor Tiles it has no equal. For the bath and particularly for shampooning, the

SILVER PEARL SOAP

is a perfect luxury. In a word all who have tried its superior qualities acknowledge it the greatest discovery of the age.

This Company respectfully ask a trial from all who are interested in using Soap, and in every case will refund the price of the same should it fail to accomplish what we claim for it if used according to our directions.

Sold at five cents per pound in fifty pound boxes, delivered to the cars, boats, in Allegheny, Birmingham and city residences, free of charge. Directions for use on all packages.

Liberal discount to the trade.

Merchants from abroad will do well to call at

CRUMPTON & CO.'S,

367 Liberty street, opposite Pennsylvania Railroad Passenger Depot.

☞ Beware of all imitations. None genuine unless bearing our trade mark, *Silver Pearl Shell*, as secured by the inventor by National copyright. mh3:tf

ROOFING, ROOFING, ROOFING.

Composition, Felt and Gravel Roofing.

The undersigned is prepared to do ROOFING of the above kinds, equal, if not superior to any firm in the city,—having his Felt and Composition manufactured expressly for his own use, and under his own supervision, he can warrant them of superior quality. No Cincinnati or Shoddy Felt used.

Iron, Tin and Copper Roofs coated, and Roofs carefully repaired.

Roofing Felt, Cement, and all materials pertaining to the business, constantly on hand, for sale, with directions for use. Office at D. R. Galway's, 333 Liberty street, Pittsburgh, Pa.
dec7:3m WM. H. MACKEY.

AMERICAN LIFE INSURANCE ANNUITY AND TRUST COMPANY, of Philadelphia.

Capital.....$500,000

Pension may be made for wife, children or other dependants, by an insurance on life, or endowment.

S. S. BRYAN, Agent,
mh9 59 Fourth street, (Burke's Building.)

COFFEE! COFFEE!! COFFEE!!! The universally approved NONPAREIL, and other favorite brands of FRESH GROUND COFFEE, for sale at the "Eagle Steam Spice and Coffee Works," Nos. 244, 246 and 248 N. Front street, corner of New street, Philadelphia.
ja26:6m HOWARD WORRELL.

INSURANCE.

PEOPLES' INSURANCE COMPANY, OF PITTSBURGH.
Office, N. E. cor. Wood and Fifth Streets, Second Floor.

Insures Against Loss or Damage by Fire

On DWELLINGS, STORES, and OTHER BUILDINGS;
FURNITURE, HOUSEHOLD GOODS, and STOCKS OF MERCHANDISE.

Insures MARINE and INLAND RISKS on

STEAMBOATS AND FREIGHT

At as LIBERAL RATES as are consistent with security.

Losses PROMPTLY ADJUSTED and PAID.

DIRECTORS:

WM. PHILLIPS,	SAML. P. SHRIVER,
JOHN WATT,	CAPT. J. L. RHODES,
JOHN E. PARKE,	WM. VANKIRK,
CHAS. S. BISSELL,	JAS. D. VERNER,
GEO. B. JONES,	C. HANSON LOVE,
WM. B. HAYS,	CHAS. ARBUCKLE.

WM. PHILLIPS, Pres't,
JOHN WATT, Vice Pres't.
se7 WM. F. GARDNER, Sec'y.

BY STATE AUTHORITY.

ÆTNA INSURANCE COMPANY,
OF HARTFORD, CT.

Cash Capital.....$1,500,000

Charter Oak Fire and Marine Insurance Co.,
OF HARTFORD, CT.

Cash Capital.....$300,000

These two old and popular Companies, having aggregate cash assets (including surplus funds) of three and a half million of dollars, continue to accept risks on Crude and Refined Petroleum, either in warehouses, on wharf or in transit, and refineries, on reasonable terms. Policies issued without delay, on application to the undersigned.

A. A. CARRIER & BRO., Agents,
No. 63 FOURTH street, Pittsburgh.
At office Real Estate Savings Institution.
no16:2m

CITIZEN'S INSURANCE COMPANY OF PITTSBURGH. Office, corner Market and Water streets, second floor.

WM. BAGALEY, Jr., President.
SAMUEL REA, Secretary.

Insures Steamboats and Cargoes.

Insures against loss and damage in the navigation of the Southern and Western Rivers, Lakes and Bayous, and the navigation of the Sea.

Insures against loss and damage by fire.

DIRECTORS:

WM. BAGALEY,	S. M. KIER,
JAS. PARK, Jr.,	JOHN SHIPTON,
W. G. JOHNSTON,	JAS. M. COOPER,
B. F. JONES,	S. HARBAUGH,
REESE OWENS,	J. CALDWELL, Jr.,
Hon. T. M. HOWE,	JOHN S. DILWORTH,
BARCLAY PRESTON,	GEORGE BINGHAM.

de22 WM. A. RODGERS.

ALLEGHENY INSURANCE COMPANY OF PITTSBURGH. Office, No. 37 Fifth street, Bank Block.

Insures against all kinds of Fire and Marine Risks.

ISAAC JONES, President,
JOHN D. McCORD, Vice President.
D. M. BOOK, Secretary.
Capt. Wm. DEAN, General Agent.

DIRECTORS:

ISAAC JONES,	JOHN D. McCORD,
C. G. HUSSEY,	Capt. ADAM JACOBS,
HARVEY CHILDS,	R. B. STERLING,
Capt. R. C. GRAY,	Capt. WM. DEAN,
JOHN IRWIN, Jr.,	R. L. McGREW,
B. L. FAHNESTOCK,	ROBT. H. DAVIS.

se5:1y

DELAWARE MUTUAL SAFETY IN INSURANCE COMPANY.
Fire and Marine Insurance.
Office No. 95 WATER street, Pittsburgh.
se10:1y P. A. MADERIA, Agent.

AUCTION SALE OF CONDEMNED HORSES.

WAR DEPARTMENT, CAVALRY BUREAU,
OFFICE OF CHIEF QUARTERMASTER,
Washington, D. C., February 19, 1864.

Will be sold at public auction, to the highest b

The Daily Commercial.

FINANCE AND TRADE.

List of Local Stocks and Securities.

REPORTED BY S. S. BRYAN, BROKER, 59 4TH ST.

STOCKS.

	Par Val.	Last Sales.
Bank of Pittsburgh	$ 50	$ 68
Exchange Bank	50	68½
Merchants' & Manufac. Bk	50	56½
Mechanics' Bank	50	63¼
Allegheny Bank	50	66½
Citizens' Bank	50	61@61½
Iron City Bank	50	83¼
Iron City Trust Co	50	54½
Manchester Savings Bank	50	40¼
Birmingham Gas Co	—	31¾
Citizens' Insurance Co	50	60
Western Insurance Co	42	53¾
Eureka Insurance Co	50	48
Mong. Insurance Co	32	32½
Allegheny Valley R. R	50	10
Pittsburgh & Conns. R. R	50	9¼
do interest bearing		12½
Pittsburgh and Steubenville	50	13½
Monongahela Nav. Co	50	44
Allegheny Insurance Co	25	27¾
Peoples Insurance Co	25	28¾
Pittsburgh Gas Co	50	86
Mass Mining Co	$ —	5½
Northwestern Mining Co	7 05	13¾
Great Western "	1 00	5
Dacotan "	.....	5
Pitts. and Boston "	5 55	57
National "	5 50	31
North Cliff "	2 50	8¾
Bay State "	.....	22½
Central "	4 35	90
Isle Royal "	16 10	25½
Minnesota "	8 50	87

BONDS.

Allegheny Co. Compro. 5s	$ 75
Pittsburgh " 5s	73
Pitts. Municipal 6s	90
Allegh'y Co. to (R. R.) with back coupons	89
Pittsburgh (to R. R.) with back coupons	88
Pitts. & Conn. R. R. mort. 6s	80
A. V. R. R. 1st mortgage 7s	105
Alleg'y Co. Bounty Bonds	90

New York Stock Market.

Reported by telegraph especially for the Daily Commercial, by GALLAHER & BRO., *Bankers, No 18 William street, New York.*

NEW YORK, March 10, 1864.

Gold	165¼	Terre Haute	80
Erie	131⅞	Do preferred	92¼
Hudson	151⅛	Pacific Mail	237
Harlem	158	Cen Am Transit	88
Reading	141⅝	Central Coal	91½
Mich Central	142	Canton	64¾
Mich Southern	102¾	Quicksilver	65¾
Ill Central	137½	Cumberland	88¾
Pitt & Cleveland	120¾	Wyoming Valley	100
Galena & Chicago	119	Quartz Hill	19¼
Clev & Toledo	144	Mariposa	42
Chic & R I	125¼	Canada Copper	51½
C & N W	64¾	Bucks Co. Lead	13
Pitt Ft W & C	129¾	Nassau Copper	1¾
Mil. & P. du C	74½	Sandy River Coal	98¼
Chic B & Q	144		

Copper Stock Market.

BOSTON, March 5, 1864.

The following are the quotations for mining stocks at the Brokers' Board, Boston:

500 Acton	4½	50 Madison	6
250 Bay State	24½	500 Logan	1½
300 do	24¾	234 North Cliff	7¾
100 Acton Vale	4	7100 Ottawa	70
800 Boston	6¼	75 Pewabic	58¼
100 Bedford	5	150 Phœnix	34
1800 Brome	3	50 do	33½
100 Canada	6¼	32 Pittsburgh	86
50 Central	59¾	100 Pontiac	7¼
375 Copper Falls	42	50 Quincy	89
100 Dana	5½	50 Star	11
214 Eagle River	8½	500 St. Clavin	3¾
600 Devon	4	500 do	4
50 Franklin	5½	50 Superior	93¼
250 Hancock	13¼	150 do	6½
200 Hanover	4½	350 Toltec	6½
25 Isle Royal	25½	100 Sutton	5½

The New York Stock Exchange yesterday was in the wildest excitement. Stock shares were bought by the thousand at a lick, and fortunes were made in a day. Gold rose to 169, and the market was in a perfect flurry. The heavy advance is attributed to the wants of operators who have sold short, and to the strategy of capitalists, who, for the present, command almost the whole of the limited supply of the precious metal which is available for immediate delivery. The exchanges at the clearing house on Monday reached the enormous aggregate of $123,152,821. The average of loans increased during the week $7,337,278, and the deposits, $1,048,886! Such things as these three or four years ago, before we counted almost exclusively by millions, would have frightened the business community from all propriety; now they have become matters of course, and transactions are of corresponding magnitude. While the reverses and expenses of the war makes daily a further addition to paper money necessary, little fear is entertained of a sudden or permanent revulsion, and so speculation is carried strongly forward, each in his hunt after a fortune, hoping to do as well as his neighbor. Money is freely offered in large sums as low as five per cent., with very little outlet. Stocks pay better than this—the good ones in big dividends, and the non dividend paying ones in the margins which they offer for an advance. Indeed these stocks that pay no dividend have thus far proved the most profitable to buy.

—The heavy rise in the Pittsburgh and Fort Wayne stock astonishes every body. It is said to be purely speculative. The stock is, according to the New York *Tribune*, controlled by one house, and moves with a rapidity that attracts and also alarms parties who continue to sell it upon the theory that it has no value, no matter what the market price may be. It fluctuated on Tuesday, from 125¼ to 133, and there were evidences that a clique was, in New York this week, endeavoring to increase the short interest in the stock. Cleveland and Pittsburgh declined to 118¾, and considerable orders were given to buy at that price, as the decline is considered merely temporary.

—Governments are active and strong. Five-twenty registered are held at 111, and it is reported that orders have been received from abroad to the amount of one million sterling during the past eight days.

—Money has been more active, but rates are unchanged, and stock houses unable to employ the capital offered them at 6@6 ₱ cent. Banks are ready to lend at low rates and in large amounts, and there is no want of money for any enterprise of reasonable promise. The issue of 5 ₱ cent. notes is continued by the Treasury Department, and adds to the volume of currency, placing at the command of borrowers a full supply of money at low rates. The price of 5-20 bonds is fast reaching a point where the long 5 ₱ cent. gold-bearing bonds can be brought out. Higher rates of interest may be expected from the flow of money into these bonds, which will give, with gold at 60, 8 ₱ cent. ₱ annum.

—We learn that the forthcoming U. S. Loan of $200,000,000 will bear five per cent. interest in Gold, and that the bonds are drawn at *forty years* after date, but redeemable at the pleasure of the Government after *ten years*. The Bonds are dated March 3, the day the Supplementary Bill to amend the Loan Act of March 3, 1863, became a law. The half yearly Coupons and registered Interest will run March and September, and be paid on the first day of these months respectively. The plates have been engraved and a proof of the new Bonds was printed some days ago, and we have reason to suppose there will be no great additional delay at the Department in bringing the new loan before the public. We are also advised that orders from abroad are already in the hands of some of our banking firms connected with our foreign exchanges, conditioned that the stock should be of the 10-40 years denomination, bearing 5 ₱ cent. and open to subscription at par. The loan, to the full measure of the two hundred millions, will, undoubtedly, from present appearances, be a success, both at home and abroad.

—The statement of the averages of the Philadelphia banks the past week as compared with the previous one shows an increase of $.33,650 of loans, of deposits $276,791 and of legal tender notes $864,951. The circulation decreased $11,144 and the specie $103,078.

—In Boston, on the 7th inst., the money market was very easy of access at all the usual sources of supply, and the current rates of interest ranged from four to six per cent. for loans and discounts of the first class. Stocks of most kinds were in demand, either for the permanent investment of the funds or for speculative account. United States securities were in steady request, and all the orders to buy could not be filled at the quotations. There was also a constant call for the best descriptions of bank, factory, insurance, land, railroad and mining shares and for first mortgage railroad bonds.

—The number of National Banks organized in each State up to the 4th inst., with the aggregate amount of capital, may be seen in the following table:

State.	Number of Banks.	Capital.
Connecticut	10	$ 1,775,000
Illinois	16	1,545,000
Indiana	21	2,221,550
Iowa	9	535,000
Kansas	1	100,000
Kentucky	1	110,000
Louisiana	1	500,000
Massachusetts	14	3,275,000
Maine	8	725,000
Michigan	11	1,075,000
Maryland	2	1,160,000
Missouri	5	1,510,000
Minnesota	1	250,000
New York	51	15,695,000
New Jersey	5	900,000
New Hampshire	2	200,000
Nebraska Territory	1	50,000
Ohio	67	7,921,400
Pennsylvania	48	5,713,400
Rhode Island	1	200,000
Tennessee	1	150,000
Wisconsin	10	725,000
West Virginia	1	60,000
Washington, D. C	1	500,000
Vermont	6	810,000
Virginia	1	100,000
Total	303	$47,900,300

—The following is a full description of the dangerous counterfeit on the Eastern Bank, of Bangor, Maine, of which the *Tax* called attention to yesterday:

"The bills are all 5's on the 'Eastern Bank' of Bangor, Maine, are engraved in the finest manner, printed upon good paper, and calculated to deceive any but the best judges. In medallions, at both the right and left upper corners, are figures 5. The vignette represents a female figure resting her arms upon an anchor in the foreground; on her left is a revenue cutter under sail, and on her right a seaport in the distance. In the lower right hand corner of the bill is a Mississippi steam under way; in the left hand lower corner, an eagle taking flight; between the signatures at the bottom, a rearing horse. Signed A. M. Roberts, President; O. W. Mills, Cashier.

—A spurious $50 bill on the West Branch Bank of Williamsport, Pa., was being circulated in this city yesterday. Our citizens should refuse all $50's on this bank, as no genuine ones of that denomination are in circulation.

PITTSBURGH GENERAL MARKET.

PITTSBURGH DAILY COMMERCIAL, Friday, March 11, 1864.

BUSINESS was dull yesterday, the weather being unfavorable for out-door transactions. The rain that set in early in the day, continued without intermission up to the time we write our report. This, as a matter of course, put a stop to trade in a great measure. On the landing we noticed a large amount of activity. Tonnage was scarce and freight plenty for all points. The Muscatine arrived from Cincinnati with a heavy cargo. She will load for the Upper Mississippi. The Julia was due last evening. She will return to Zanesville, at 4 p. m., on Saturday. The Savannah was compelled to refuse freight. She will leave this morning. The Argonaut No. 2, will leave to-day for St. Louis. The Aurora is receiving freight for St. Louis. The Anglo Saxon was detained yesterday, on account of the wet weather. She will leave to-day for Cincinnati. The packet Joseph Pierce will be due to-day. She will load for Memphis and leave on Monday. Among the sales we note the following:

HAY—The demand continues to exceed the supply, former prices were well maintained, and in some instances an advance was demanded. At the scales 11 loads were disposed of at $34@36 ₱ ton. The condition of the roads will no doubt prevent receipts.

WHISKY—We have no change to notice in this article. The demand was limited, and sales likewise. Dealers are still unsettled, and so is the market. We quote nominally at 90@95c for City Rectified. Stocks on hand moderate.

FLOUR—The market was dull, with more sellers than buyers. The latter are holding off for lower figures. Our market contains a fair supply, with a moderate amount of receipts received by the river. The only business doing was from store by the dray load, at the following prices: *Extra* $6 25@6 40; *Extra Family*, $7@7 20@7 40 ₱ bbl. The demand was confined to the better grades. We notice a liberal amount of shipments.

BUTTER—The market was very firm, with an active demand for fresh roll. We note sales of several parcels at 32@33c; a fair article sold at 25c.

CHEESE.—The market was firm with a good demand for the various descriptions. We note regular sales of Western Reserve at 14½c.

SEEDS.—The market was unchanged as regards prices or demand. The demand was barely up to the supply. Clover sold, in a small way, at $8 00@8 25; Timothy—$3 00@3 25; Flax—$2 75 ₱ bush.

BACON.—The demand continues large, and there is a firm market. The stock on hand is rapidly disappearing. The sales were large, viz: Shoulders—Sales of 50,000 lbs at 10¼c. Sides—Sales of 10,000 lbs at 11¾@11¾c. Sugar Cured Hams—Sales of 10,000 lbs at 14½@14¾c. Plain Hams—Sales of 6,000 lbs at 13¾@13¾c.

LARD.—The market was inactive. Sellers are not inclined to lower their figures. We quote nominally at 14@14¼c.

EGGS.—The receipts are increasing. Sales 4 bbls at 20c@21c ₱ doz.

LARD OIL.—The demand is improving. Sales 25 bbls No. 1 at $1 10.

GROCERIES—The demand was fair and sales regular in lots to meet the wants of the local trade. The rates although unchanged are tending upward. Sugar—We note a sale of 51 hhds Orleans at 16c. This was a low figure as compared with other sales. This is the only sale of importance that came under our notice.

APPLES—The demand is increasing and prices tend upwards. Sales of 70 bbls choice at $3 75 per bbl.

FISH.—The market was firm, and prices are looking up. Dealers generally are asking an advance. The prices yesterday were too unsettled to quote correctly. We omit them.

DRIED CHEESE was in good demand. Sales of 1,000 lbs at 14 cents.

GRAIN was dull. There was nothing done yesterday worth reporting. We omit prices.

DRIED FRUIT was in good request. We note further sales of apples at 9@9¼c ₱ lb. Peaches, 16@16¼, as per quality.

PITTSBURGH OIL MARKETS.

OFFICE OF THE DAILY COMMERCIAL, Friday, March 11, 1864.

The market yesterday was in a very unsettled condition. The reports of sales show a wide range of prices. The river to Oil City is in fine navigable order. Boats of the largest capacity find no difficulty, so far as navigation is concerned. Freights both ways were plenty. The receipts by the river since our last amounted to 1,508 barrels. The consignees will be found below. The steamers Cottage, Ida Reese, and Advance are due to-day. The Echo and Urilda departed last evening.

Crude—The sales since our last were liberal. A large portion was on private terms. As all persons acquainted with commercial matters know what that means, we will not repeat them. Sales 200 bbls Crude, barrels included, at 23c; sales 500 bbls at 19½c, packages returned. We heard reports of sales as low as 18c. Sales 200 bbls at 25c, packages included; 150 bbls at 20c, barrels returned; 500 bbls on private terms.

Refined—The prices of this article show a wide variation, sales of bonded being made at 40@42c, some holding out for 43c, whilst other sales were made at 39c. We note sales of 300 bbls free at 50c; 350 do at 52c. We heard of one offer of 54c for free. It may be proper to state that it was probably the best quality of refined that was ever offered in this or any other market. The sample of it was held at 56c, and was worth it.

OIL RECEIPTS PER ALLEGHENY RIVER.

James Wilkins	82
Fisher & Bro	74
Duff & Hunter	93
Cornplanter Oil Co	191
J. McWhinney	100
McKelvey & Miller	68
A. D. Miller	50
M. McFadden	98
R. D. Cochran	13

PENN'A CENTRAL STOCK YARDS.

(Reported for the Pittsburgh Commercial.)

EAST LIBERTY, March 9, 1864

The new stock yards continue to steadily increase, not only in business but in public favor. When they are completed they will compare favorably with any yards that this or any other country can produce. The hotel is a model and has no superior anywhere.

The following is the official account of receipts of stock for the past week. The number of cars foot up to 481.

	Cattle.	Hogs.	Sheep.	Horses	Mules.
March 3	61	25	15	16	3
" 4	25	16	12	12	2
" 5	20	12	16	8	—
" 6	50	10	8	2	—
" 7	16	4	2	2	—
" 8	70	12	6	2	—
" 9	20	2	6	2	—

Total number of cars 481

HOGS—The market during the week, was a good deal unsettled. Some dealers were holding off, whilst others shipped a number of lots East. Among the sales we note as follows:

Gilchrist & Co. sold 180 head at $8,38.
Gilchrist & Co. sold 120 head at $7,25.
Gilchrist & Co. sold 380 head at $8,45.
Gilchrist & Co. sold 114 head at $7,25.
Glass & Quin sold 350 head at $8,40.
Holmes & Pfiffer (dulivered in Philadelphia) 485 head at $8,90@9,00.

HOGS SHIPPED EAST.

Gilchrist & Co' shipped east 380 head,
Holmes & Pfiffer shipped east 420 head.
Holmes & Pfiffer shipped east 350 head.

SALES OF CATTLE PER CWT.

J. McAllistar sold 40 head at $4,50@8,00.
J. McCollister sold 20 head at $3,50@6,50.
H. A. Merrsek sold 100 head at $3,00@7,00.
Myers & Bro. sold 51 head at $4,00@7,00.
Myers & Bro. bought 380 head at $6,90@6,50.
Aolmes & Pfiffer sold 16 head at $6,00.

CATTLE SHIPPED EAST.

Myers & Bro. shipped East, for Government. 1,000 head.
Holmes & Pfiffer shipped East, for Government, 500 head.
Holmes & Glass shipped East, for Government, 90 head.
Holmes & Glass shipped East, for Government, 186 head.

SHEEP.

The market was over stocked. Prices were on the decline, in fact they were neglected, buyers seemed indifferent. The principle portion that arrived was shipped East. We could only learn of the following:

SALES OF SHEEP PER CWT.

J. Porter sold 170 head at $6 25.
J. Porter sold 101 head at $6 90.

Chicago Pig Metal Market.

Pig Iron.—There has been no symptom of any decline in the extreme activity of the market, the supply however shows but little improvement, and remains in several of our leading brands almost nominal. Throughout the trade stocks are about as bare as they can be, and in most cases the receipts have been sold previous to their arrival here. The reduction which took place in the English market some weeks since, together with the arrival of a few extra cargoes of Scotch Pig in the New York market, produced a slight depression there for a few days last week, but with the advancing price of Gold this soon disappeared and the usual upward tendency has returned. Of home manufactured brands we are sadly deficient in anything like required quantities, so that whilst regular customers are getting a short supply, outsiders have to ship as they best can. Our previous quotations remain very firm and unchanged. We quote:

Scotch Pig No. 1	$70 00
Massillon No. 1	65 00
Massillon No. 2	60 00
Lake Superior	65 00
Union Pig Iron A No. 1	62 00
Union Pig Iron B No. 2	60 00
Union Pig Iron B No. 2	56 00

New York Tallow Market.

Tallow—The market is more active, and is firm, though prices are without essential change; sales of 130,000 ₱ Western and City, at 12¾@12¾c for the former, and 12¾@12¾c for the latter, and 11,000 ₱s interior Western 11¾c, cash.

Gloucester Fish Market.

George's Codfish—In fair receipt; none in shipping order; held at $7. Halibut—In small supply; last sales 10c. Smoked Halibut scarce; sales at 13c. Mackerel—None in first hands; last sales at $15 75@11 75 for Nos. 1 and 2.

ILLINOIS AND MICHIGAN CANAL.—A dispatch from John B. Preston, Superintendent, to the Board of Trade, to-day from Lockport, says the canal will be open for boats drawing 4 feet 6 inches of water on Thursday the 10th inst.

Chicago Highwine Market.

CHICAGO, March 9.

Received to-day, 197 bbls; received last week, 3,616 bbls, against 5,457 bbls the week previous. Owing to the passage of the bill taxing highwines sixty cents per gallon, the market has ruled more active, and prices have advanced 8@9c ₱ gallon since the date of our last weekly review; but towards the close there seems yet to be some doubt in the minds of operators whether the future legislation on the subject will not also tax stocks on hand, and they are acting with caution—causing the market to react and close dull. During the week upwards of 8,000 bbls changed hands, at a range of 72½@85c. The following table shows the sales each day:

Date.	Bbls sold.	Price ₱ gal.
March 2	300	72½@73c
" 3	1,900	74 @77c
" 4	220	75 @77c
" 5	2,800	79 @85c
" 7	3,900	82 @85c
" 8	1,300	80 @83c

To-day the market was dull, and we note a decline in prices of 2@4c ₱ gallon. Sales were: 100 bbls at 81c; 50 bbls at 80c. In the afternoon and evening, after the news that the President had signed the Whisky bill, 1,000 bbls were sold at 83c.

New York Petroleum Market.

Crude is in fair demand, and prices are maintained with increased firmness; the inquiry is chiefly for future delivery, but buyers are required now to advance some guaranty on their "opinion," lest all the sales may be thrown up when the time should expire, in case the market in the meantime should decline under liberal offerings on the opening of navigation; consequently we hear of an advance of $1,500 being made to-day on 1,050 bbls Refined Free, which sold at 60c ₱ gal., April delivery, buyer's option, giving the seller ten days' notice, and $500 advanced on another lot of Refined Free, buyer's option this month. Of Crude, sales 2,500 bbls have been effected at 31@32c, chiefly at the latter rate, and 200 bbls, 45 deg. gravity and under, at 33c—an extreme rate. Refined bonded is quiet and less buoyant; sales of 1,500 bbls at 43@49½c, as to quality. The following are the receipts at and the exports from New York, of Petroleum, for the week and since Jan. 1:

	For the Week.	Since Jan. 1.
Receipts...bbls	9,583	111,797
Exports	1,144	75,409

The receipts to-day are 1,379 bbls.

New York Metal Market.

Tin—Pig is firmer, owing to the rapid advance of exchange, but the demand is moderate owing to the extreme prices asked; sales of 500 slabs Straits at 49½@49¾c cash, and small sales of English at about 49c, now held at 47½c. Banca is neglected and nominal. Plates are in fair demand, and prices favor the seller.

Copper—The market is less active for Refined Ingot, but is firm at 42½c for Lake, and 41c for Baltimore, cash. New Sheathing, Bolts and Braziers, are firm, at 50c, and Yellow Metal, at 36c.

Lead—Pig is in very light stock, and the market is firmer, in sympathy with Gold and Exchange; sales of 100 tons Soft Spanish, at 11¼c ₱ lb, cash.

Memphis Cotton Market.

MEMPHIS, March 4, P. M.—The cotton market to-day was very dull—scarcely any business was being done—owing to the "Meelish" excitement, and the want of favorable advises from the East. Our quotations are given as ever; but the figures of the past three or four days, as follows:

Good middling	67@—
Strict middling	66@—
Middling	65@—
Low middling	62@—
Good ordinary	58@—
Ordinary	54@—
Low ordinary	52@—

Philadelphia Metal Market.

Iron—The inquiry for all kinds continues active, and pig metal is scarce and wanted at 49@50, cash. Three numbers of anthracite; most of the makers being sold up and not disposed to contract to any extent at these figures. Scotch pig is also scarce and held for higher prices. Of blooms and boiler plates we hear of no sales. For manufactured iron the demand continues active, and prices are well sustained and firm, most of the mills being full of orders for some time to come.

Lead is scarce, and for Galena holders ask $11¾ ₱ 100 lbs, cash.

New York Hop Market.

Hops of desirable grades are very scarce and held firmly, but the demand is less active for consumption, and the advices from England are so unfavorable as to deter shippers from purchasing to any extent, notwithstanding the rapid advance of exchange. Sales of 250 bales at 45c for dirty, moldy goods; 20c for common; 24c for fair; 26@30c for good to prime, and 32@33c for choice.

Cincinnati Whisky Market.—March 10.

Whisky—The market opened buoyant this morning, and prices advanced to 88c, with sales of 1,100 bbls at 88@88½c, the latter rate for wagon, and 57 bbls at 87c. The bill changing the tax having become law, the distillers will stop, and speculators will have it all to themselves.

Foreign Commercial.

LIVERPOOL, February 27—Evening.—Cotton quiet and unchanged. Sales to-day of 5,000 bales, including 1,500 to speculators and exporters.

Breadstuffs dull and tending downward.

Provisions steady, except lard, which is dull. Sugar has an upward tendency.

Produce—The produce market is quiet but steady.

LONDON, Feb. 27—Evening.—Consols 91¼@91¼. Erie shares, 61½@63½. Illinois Central shares, 18@17 discount.

THE LIQUOR PANIC.—The Whisky panic prevailed among the coffee houses Saturday. Many of them were unable to give the required bonds, and their stocks of liquors were seized by the Provost Marshal. In passing his office in the afternoon we noticed quite a crowd of the retail dealers standing in front, with rather woebegone faces. The pavement was blockaded with whisky barrels, ale kegs, demijohns, jugs and numerous other vessels, all full of the "ardent," while fresh additions were being made to the stock by new arrivals every few minutes. Verily, the Provost Marshal monopolized the whisky trade on Saturday, to the discomfiture of many of the poor unfortunates.—*Louisville Journal, March 6.*

IMPORTS BY RAILROAD.

Pittsburgh, Ft. Wayne & Chicago R. R.—McDonald & Arbucle 50 tierces lard; Hughes & Hock 1 box mdse; F Sellers & Co, 25 half barrels tripe 25, bbls pigs feet, 57 tierces lard; T McLaughlin & Co, 100 g hides; J H Rolston 100 do; Hostetter & Smith 25 bbls spirts; E J Townsend 50 tierces lard; F Sellers 27 tierces hams; 147 hhds do; Rea & Keil 100 bbls flour; F Sellers & Co, 247 pcs shoulders, 600 sides; Shoemaker & Lang 100 bbls flour; F H Myers & Co, 1446 pieces b shoulders; Knox & Parker 603 pcs sides; J Mathews 4 bxs 3 bbls scrap iron; Josh Rhodes 25 bags barley; John Miller 1 bbl butter; F Van Gorder 15 bbls d apples; Hartman & Lare lot mdse; McDonald & Arbuckle, 8 bbls mess pork, 1 bbl tallow; Abell & Coe, 10 kegs lard, 6 bbls flour; B L Fahnestock, 1 box glassware; Hammet & Knox; 200 green hides; Hostetter & Smith 25 bbl spirits; David Campbell, 1 bag corn meal, 1 do cabbage; Culp & Shepherd, 150 sacks ear corn; Mrs M M Umstetter, 1 box mdse; Wm Flocens, 2 bldsb leather, 1 bbl coontails; Sharp & King 122 bags barley; Lambert & Shipton, 30 dozen brooms; W H Hagan, 10 doz do; Mair & Davidson, 3 boxes hardware; Isaac Meyer, 2 bbls butter, 1 do eggs; H Voight & Co, 9 bags cloverseed; John Hamilton, 14 bags corn; R C Loomis, 1 car pig metal; Springer Harbaugh & Co, five hundred and fifty-eight dry hides; James Brown, 20 bdls bar lead; Bakewell, Pears & Co, 10 pigs lead; Springer Harbaugh & Co, 324 green hides; Chas S Caldwell, 1,340 hams; J Moorhead, 1 car pig metal; Atwell, Lee & Co, 4 empty oil bbls; Joshua Rhodes, 416 bags barley; Harbaugh & Co, 30 tcs lard, 10 tcs grease; Martin Conley, 99 bbls flour, Culp, Shepard & Co, 10 bbls do; Shoemaker & Lang, 100 bbls do; Sellers & Co, 65 tcs lard; Mackeown & Lelnart, 109 bbls flour; E H Myers & Co, 1,442 pcs b meat; Gregg & Clendenning, 100 bbls flour; Hanna & Sinclair, 30 bales rags.

Cleveland and Pittsburgh Railroad.—Bingham & Co, 65 sacks oats; Shriver & Lazier, 120 half bbls fish; J Moorhead, 10 tuns pig iron; Thomas Bell, 160 bgs rye; Lewis & McClelland, 132 half bbls fish; John Floyd & Co, 100 do; B A Fahnestock, 10 bbls paint; McCulloch & Co, lot mds; Dalzell & Co, 13 boxes cheese; H Childs, 10 cases shoes; A Rodelheim, 1 case tobacco, 1 bbl do; Wm H Haslage, 5 bbls oat meal; Coats & Bro, 12 bgs wool; J Dunlap & Co, 8 casks wine, 4 bdls do; Culp & Shepard, 100 bbls flour; Van Gorder, 1 car potatoes; F G Walker, 144 bdls dairies, 6 stocking do; Estate of Co, 138 sks wheat; Schulze, Son & Co, 8 bbls apples; Worthington & Wilson, 2 cars ear corn; J Dorrington, 237 sks ear corn; Bingham & Co, 237 do do.

Per Allegheny Valley Railroad.—Fleming & Ross, 2 bbls benzine; Lyda & Co, 5 bbls oil; Robt Best & Co, 10 bbls refined; Spang & Co, 2 cars iron; Lewis, Bailey & Co, 2 dalzell, 2 cars iron; Moreland & Mitchell, 50 sacks corn; J Christy, 29 bags potatoes; Z Wainwright 37, empty barrels.

Imports of Oil per Allegheny Valley Railroad.

GOING EAST.

P Sargent, 31 bbls for engine use at Altoona, Penna.

Butler's Warehouse 49 bbls Refined, Phila.
H L Foster & Co, 100 bbls Refined, Phila.
Speer 150 bbls Refined, Philadelphia.
D L Miller, jr. 102 bbls Refined.

IMPORTS BY RIVER.

Cincinnati.

Per steamer Muscatine—Daniel Wallace, 150 bbls flour; Pastorious, Shulz & Co, 19 csks broken glass; Marshall, Fulton & Co, 144 bales comp; J Kirkpatrick & Co, 15 hhds bacon shoul; Hamm & Gadekoh, 1 bbl brandy, 1 hf do do 1 hf do port wine, 1 cask do; G W Smith 200 bbls whisky; King & Pennock, 34 bales cotton; S Ewart & Co, 5 bbls lard oil, 5 barrels dried beef, Lindsay & Tellford, six tierces hams; John A Renshaw, 1 box mustard; Hays & Stewart, 12 rolls leather; Brewer, Burke & Co, 60 empty oil bbls; G R White, 2 tcs hams; M Cashnagan, 5 bbls Cologne spirits; L H Voight, 122 bags dried frnit; Geo R Jones, 8 pkgs coal boat fixings; Felzer & Armstrong, 12 bbls hominy; Thos Shuman, furniture, etc.; J S Ligget & Co, 330 sacks wheat; Clark & Co, 9 bbls whisky, 1 box bitters, 10 bbls alcohol, 391 tcs lard, 252 shoulders, 10 bbls flaxseed.

GEORGE TEORGE will commence his MUSIC SCHOOL, At his rooms, corner of WOOD and FIFTH streets, third story, THIS DAY. Engagements for the GREAT WESTERN BAND will be properly attended to. GEORGE TEORGE. oc19 Leader of Great Western Band

CHAMPAGNE BRANDY.—390 cases imported in glass; in store and for sale low hv fja21 MILLER & RICKETSON

DUQUE DO PORTO.—50 dozen Port Wine, imported in glass, and a very superior Wine; in store and for sale by no18 MILLER & RICKETSON.

RIVER MATTERS.

ARRIVAL AND DEPARTURE OF STEAMBOATS.

ARRIVED.

Franklin	Carmac	Brownsville.
Gallatin	Clarke	Brownsville.
Jas. Reese	Peebles	Elizabeth.
Julia	Coulson	Zanesville.

DEPARTED.

Gallatin	Clarke	Brownsville.
Franklin	Carmac	Brownsville.
Jas. Reese	Peebles	Elizabeth.
Armenia	McCaliam	St. Louis.

THE steamer Armenia, Capt. M'Callum, left yesterday for St. Louis, with a splendid trip.

THE steamer Savanna, Capt. Mason, was unavoidably detained yesterday. She will leave his morning positively for Cairo, St. Louis and Dubuque, at ten a. m.

CAPT. C. L. BRENNAN'S fine steamer Thistle is undergoing thorough and complete repairs. She has a sign out for Cincinnati and Louisville.

THE magnificent steamer Joseph Pierce is announced for Cairo, Hickman and Memphis on Monday at 4 o'clock p. m. So says Captain S. B. French.

THE splendid side-wheel packet Muscatine Capt, Robinson, is announced for St. Louis, Galena, and Dubuque, on Tuesday. Passengers and shippers will bear in this mind. She leaves on Tuesday.

THE splendid packet Argonaut No. 2, Captain Porter is announced for St. Louis, Galena and Dubuque. Passengers and shippers will be pleased to learn this fact. Our attentive friend Capt. McCarty will be found in the office.

THE fine passenger steamer Anglo Saxon, Capt. Patterson, is announced for Cincinnati and Louisville on Friday. This boat has superior accommodations and attentive officers. So says Miller, of the Cincinnati *Commercial;* and of course he knows.

Captain John 'Dales' mammoth steamer Aurora is announced for St. Louis. This boat has always been a favorite with passengers and shippers, and will continue to remain so as long as Capt. Dales has command, and our friend White does the financiering.

THE splendid packet "Savanna," Capt. Mason, is announced for Cairo, St. Louis and Davenport on Wednesday. This boat is noted for punctuality, superior accommodations and attentive officers. Mr. Melville, who has charge of the office, will see that passengers have the best of attention.

THE favorite Wheeling packet Minerva, Capt. Gordon, has resumed her trips in the Wheeling trade. She will leave this morning at 11 A. M. We are pleased to see our old and esteemed friend, Capt. G. W. Johnson, in the office. Passengers and shippers will be pleased to learn this fact.

CINCINNATI.

The river has receded two feet during the 24 hours ending last night. There is over 20 feet hence to Louisville, 10 feet in the canal, and 8 feet in the Indiana chute over the Falls. The Lower Ohio is rising, with twelve feet from Portland to Cairo. There is twenty feet in the Cumberland. There is fifteen feet in the Kanawha, and rising. The Kentucky river is in fine navigable condition from Shaker and Cogar's Landing down.

The Leonidas has 700 tuns, all for St. Louis. The Miami was full of people but brought no freight. She will probably load for Nashville to-day, by order of the Government. The Blue Wing brought 2,500 sacks of grain. The new Alice Dean hove in sight about 1 p. m. Captain Pepper says she performs to his entire satisfaction, and in point of speed will rival the first Alice, burned by Morgan.

The Joseph Pierce, for Pittsburgh; Gem, for Wheeling; Liberty No. 4, for Parkersburg; Izetta, for Big Sandy; Prima Donna, for Nashville; Leonidas, for St. Louis, and Glendale, for Memphis, were among the departures. The Pierce has a fair freight and passenger trip.

Captain W. B. Donaldson yesterday sold the new and elegant side-wheel packet, Golden Eagle to the "Dean Line" for $80,000. Captain Wm. Windsor, formerly of the Izetta and Tycoon, extensively known in the trade, will command the Golden Eagle under the new administration. She is now loading for Nashville with Government and private freight. The "Dean Line" have also purchased the elegant Jennie Hubbs from Admiral David Gibson. Capt. Carroll will command the Jennie Hubbs.

Capt. Booth yesterday sold a couple of his new barges to Admiral David Gibson for $6,000 each. They will be used by the Melnotte in the Nashville trade.

Capt. Donaldson, late of the Golden Eagle, contemplates contracting, at Pittsburgh, forthwith, for another fine steamer.

Capt. George W. Ebbert arrived from Georgetown, Penn., yesterday. He is here for the purpose of superintending the construction of his elegant side-wheel packet, being built at this point. We are pleased to announce that Capt. Ebbert has fully recovered his health.

Capt. Frank Maratta and Capt. John McLury, Jr., were among the passengers by the Joseph Pierce last night. The former has returned to Rochester, Pa., his old stamping-ground. The latter is returning home to Wheeling.

The Melnotte, for Nashville, passed Evansville on Monday, at 7 A. M.

Capt. S. Haight's large side-wheel steamer Kate Kearney, building at Pittsburgh, will be completed within three weeks, when she will load for St. Louis. We derive this information from a letter received by Loss & Co.

General Grant's recent order preventing the shipment of private freight from Nashville, has been rescinded, as we learn by an official telegram to Capt. Swibert, A. Q. M.

The May Duke, from Nashville, is due here to-morrow.

Col. Bart C. Leiper was among the Mississippi's passengers. He is here purchasing supplies for his Mississippi plantation.

Capt. John Hay, of Haysville, Pa., is also in town.

The Joseph Pierce, on her return to Pittsburgh, will load for Memphis. It is the intention of her owners, we learn, to place her in the Memphis and Vicksburg trade.

The Jennie Hubbs came in from Pittsburgh with 475 tons, including 300 tons of Government railroad iron for Nashville. She discharged 120 tons here, consisting in part of 60 tons re-shipped on the Alice Dean. The